Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1868. NUMBER 150.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Rights of American Citizens Abroad---Arkansas Senators Sworn and Take Their Seats---The Legislative Appropriation Bill---Arkansas Representatives---Credentials Referred---The Tax Bill Considered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1868.

A large number of petitions that the Soldiers of 1812 be included in the pension rolls were referred.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported with amendments the bill for the protection of the rights of American citizens abroad.

The amendments reported by Mr. SUMNER strike out that portion of the 3d Section which provided for retaliatory measures in cases of illegal imprisonment of American citizens, and inserts new provisions to make the section read: "And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be duly made known to the President that any citizen has been arrested and is detained by any foreign Government in contravention of the intent and purposes of this section, or if any citizen shall have been arrested and detained whose release upon demand shall have been unreasonably delayed or refused, it shall be the duty of the President forthwith to report to Congress all the circumstances of any such arrest or retention, and any proceedings for the release of citizens so arrested, that Congress may take prompt action to secure to every citizen of the United States his just rights."

Mr. EDMUNDS called up the bill to amend the act to provide for the election of Senators of the United States, providing that in case of death or refusal to serve of a Senator elect, the Legislature shall meet on the second Tuesday thereafter and proceed to the election. The bill passed.

Mr. THAYER sent to the Chair the credentials of Alex. McDonald and Benj. T. Rice, Senators elect from Arkansas. Read.

Mr. THAYER moved that they be sworn in.

Mr. DAVIS said he held in his hands the credentials of two other gentlemen, that he asked to have read. (Laughter.)

Mr. HOWARD asked who they were and by whose authority presented?

Mr. DAVIS replied that the reading would show.

Mr. HOWARD asked if they were not credentials of men elected under Johnson's constitution of 1866?

Mr. DAVIS made the same reply.

Mr. HOWARD moved to lay on the table.

Mr. CONKLING raised the point of order that the motion of Mr. Davis was in the nature of a substitute, and if the motion to lay on the table prevailed, it would carry all the credentials with it.

Several Senators attempted to speak.

The Chair decided debate out of order, and the Senate could lay on the table any papers it chose.

The yeas and nays were called for on the motion to lay on the table.

Mr. HENDRICKS called for the reading of the papers before he would vote.

Several Senators objected, and Mr. HENDRICKS made a motion to that effect, on which the yeas and nays were called.

It was adopted by a vote of 30 to 17.

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Drake, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Harlan, Hendricks, Henderson, Johnson, McCreery, Morgan, Morrill, (Vt.), Morton, Patterson, (N. H.), Patterson, (Tenn.), Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Van Winkle, Willey and Yates—30.

Nays—Messrs. Cattell, Chandler, Conness, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Howard, Howe, Morrill, (Me.), Nye, Pomeroy, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson—17.

The papers were then read, being the credentials of John P. Jones and James H. Garland as Senators elect from Arkansas, dated November 24th, 1866.

Mr. HOWARD moved to lay on the table. Agreed to.

Mr. DAVIS moved the documents of both parties be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire which were constitutionally elected.

After a long discussion the motion was rejected.

The Senators elected from Arkansas, were sworn in at a quarter past two o'clock.

Mr. CONNESS withdrew his resolution, offered yesterday, to discharge the Committee on Foreign Affairs from the further consideration of the House bill for the protection of American citizens abroad, on the ground that the Committee had made a report.

The Legislative appropriation bill was again taken up. The question was on Mr. Sumner's motion to strike from the amendment of the Committee the clause repealing the act creating the offices of second Assistant Secretary of State and Examiner of Claims in State Department.

Mr. SUMNER made some additional remarks on the subject.

After debate the amendment was adopted—22 against 14.

Another amendment by Mr. SHERMAN adds three clerks for Commissioner of Customs. The Committee added for the same two clerks to class four, two to class three, and two to class two.

Further amendments of the Committtee were adopted, striking out the provision to continue in force so much of the act of March 14th, 1864, as authorizes upwards of two hundred clerks of the third class in the office of Auditor General till June 30th, 1869, and no longer; adding for the Fifth Auditor nine clerks or copyists, and two laborers as a temporary force; increasing the appropriation for detecting and bringing to punishment violators of the internal revenue laws from one to two hundred thousand dollars; increasing the number of clerks of class one in the Land Office from twenty to forty.

The next amendment of the Committee was agreed to, increasing in the Treasury Department the force of clerks in class three from eleven to twelve, in class two from six to fourteen, in class one from six to fifteen, and increasing the amount of the appropriation accordingly.

The amendment adding six clerks of class four for the First Comptroller was adopted.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the amendment appropriating $4,500 for temporary clerks for the First Comptroller was amended by increasing it to $9,000.

Another amendment was adopted increasing the number of clerks for the Second Comptroller from seven to twelve in class four, fourteen to twenty in class three, fifteen to twenty-eight in class two, six to twenty-one in class one, and adding twelve copyists.

At half-past four, two-thirds of the bill yet remaining to be considered, on motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Senate went into Executive session and after some time adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PAINE, as a question of privilege, offered a resolution that the oath of office be now administered to Logan H. Roots, James Hinds and Thomas Boles, members elect from the State of Arkansas.

Mr. MAYNARD suggested whether it would not be better to take the same course as had been taken in the case of the Tennessee delegation, refer the credentials formally to the Committee on Elections, and the resolution was so modified and agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, offered the usual resolution, directing the Clerk to present to the Secretary of State the Arkansas bill passed over the President's veto. Adopted.

Mr. O'NEILL introduced a bill to provide for the granting of pensions to those ex-officers of the army, according to their rank at date of final muster out, who were wounded while serving as enlisted men and are not now drawing pensions as officers. Referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. BROOKS asked leave to have taken from the Speaker's table the Senate bill allowing contracts to be made in gold.

Messrs. HOLMAN and ALLISON objected.

Mr. EGGLESTON presented a telegraphic dispatch from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce in favor of appropriations for improvements in navigation of the Ohio Falls and Mississippi Rapids. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. BLAINE in the chair, on the tax bill, the question being on Mr. Van Wyck's amendment to the first section to reduce the tax on whisky from 60 to 50 cents.

A lengthy discussion followed, during which Mr. SCHENCK corrected the statement he made yesterday in reference to an average tax on whisky from various kinds of taxation. From a calculation he arrived at the conclusion it would be from 76¼ to 77 cents.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to reduce the tax to twenty-five cents.

Mr. BUTLER moved to reduce it to twenty cents.

Mr. ALLISON moved to make it fifty-five cents.

Others made different propositions, while Mr. STEVENS, of Pa., thought it of very little consequence whether it was fifty cents or a dollar, for neither could be collected.

Finally the debate was closed and the Committee proceeded to vote on the various sums.

Mr. INGERSOLL proposed in succession forty, twenty-five, thirty and thirty-five cents.

Mr. HOLMAN proposed one dollar.

Mr. BUTLER proposed forty-two cents.

Mr. HARDING proposed forty-five cents.

Mr. MULLINS proposed forty-eight cents.

All of which were rejected by a large majority.

Then a vote was taken on Mr. VAN WYCK'S amendment to fix it at fifty cents and it was agreed to—87 to 37.

Mr. SCHENCK then moved to amend the first section by adding the words "before the removal from the distillery warehouse, except as otherwise provided by the act," so as to make the tax payable by the distillers or owner before removal from warehouse.

After considerable debate the question was allowed to stand over till the warehouse section was reached.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to amend the first section by striking out that part of the penalty for illicit distillation which makes a lien on the land where the distillery is situated.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment.

The amendment was rejected, only five members voting in the affirmative.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to make the tax on grape brandy 25 cents. Under the present law it paid one dollar.

The amendment was rejected.

Finally the Committee got past the first section of the bill.

Mr. ALLISON moved an amendment to except the manufacture of vinegar from adding mash to alcoholic vapor from operation of the act.

Without taking a vote thereon, by special agreement of the House,

Mr. BLAINE, Maine, made a speech against taxation of U. S. bonds.

EVENING SESSION.—The House in Committee resumed the consideration of the tax bill.

Mr. ALLISON'S motion in reference to vinegar was rejected.

Mr. ALLISON then, to make the law clear, offered an amendment requiring the tax on whisky used in the manufacture of vinegar to be paid, which was agreed to.

No amendments other than verbal were made to sections four, five, six, seven or eight, which regulate the internal management of distilleries, the filing of bonds by distillers, the proprietorship of distilleries, and lots and the furnishing of plans and descriptions of distilleries.

Messrs. INGERSOLL and KNOTT wanting to go back to make amendments to the sixth and seventh sections, and an objection being made, a motion was made that the Committee rise, when no quorum voted.

An hour was consumed in obtaining a quorum, and the Committee proceeded with the bill.

No amendments were offered to the ninth section, relative to the survey of distilleries.

A debate occurred on the tenth section, which forbids the operation of a New York rectifying establishment located within six hundred feet of any authorized distillery, which was finally amended by providing that if two establishments belonging to different persons are within that distance of each other neither shall be licensed, and where they belong to the same person only one shall be licensed.

Mr. MUNGEN offered an amendment abolishing the offices of United States Collector, Assessor, &c., the duties to be performed by State officers. Rejected.

Having offered an amendment that the act shall not be deemed to prohibit the production of alcohol in a distillery by primary continuous distillation, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Maine Conservative Soldiers' Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, ME., June 23.—The Convention of Conservative Soldiers and Sailors to-day elected Gen. C. W. Roberts President. Two hundred delegates were present. Resolutions were adopted declaring they will support the Conservative party.

At a meeting of the delegates of the Fifth Congressional District to-day P. J. Carleton and J. C. Talbot were elected to attend the Democratic National Convention. This is a triumph of the Pendleton wing.

Poisoner Convicted.

CLEVELAND, O., June 23.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Victor, on trial for poisoning her brother, William Parquet, with arsenic, in February, 1867, to-day rendered a verdict of guilty.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Indian Delegation—Nominations by the President—The Tax Bill—Bounty Frauds—Appointments Confirmed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1868.

INDIAN DELEGATION.

A delegation of Menomene Indians, of Green Bay, Wisconsin, had an interview this morning with the Commissioner of the Indian Bureau with reference to complications that have arisen between them and the government. The delegation start for home this evening.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has nominated Ed. O. Perrin, of New York, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah; J. J. Bissell, First Assistant Engineer in the Navy; Commander J. C. Febeger Captain in the Navy; Commander Pierce Crosby, Captain in the Navy.

THE TRANSPORTATION BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee dicided to report the substitute proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury for the House bill relative to the transportation of merchandise in bond from ports of entry on the seaboard to the ports of entry in the interior. The important features of the House bill are retained, but special guards are made against frauds.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the nomination of Edward C. Johnson, Assistant Secretary of Legation at London. The Senate also confirmed a number of army Second Lieutenants, and were engaged in considering the Indian treaty. The nomination of Hon. S. S. Cox as Minister to Austria was, it is said, rejected.

ADDITIONAL TAX.

The Committee of Ways and Means will offer an amendment to the pending tax bill requiring whisky now in bond to pay an addition of ten cents to the general tax of fifty cents a gallon, so as to make the amount equal to that paid by distillers with their special license.

BOUNTY FRAUDS.

Heavy frauds on the Government are alleged to have been practised in the payment bounty to colored soldiers, and it is said a prominent head of a bureau in the Treasury Department is involved.

THE TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee have agreed to prepare an amendment to the tax bill laying a special tax of four dollars per barrel on whisky in bond.

INCREASE OF CURRENCY.

The House Banking Committee favor the substitution of the proposition offered some time since by Mr. Hooper for the Senate bill increasing the national currency.

EMIGRATION AGENCIES.

The House Foreign Committee will recommend the passage of a bill to establish emigration agencies in Europe.

IN HIS SEAT.

Representative Kelley, of Pennsylvania, appeared in the House to-day, after three weeks illness at home.

New York City Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

NEW YORK, June 23.—A fire broke out this afternoon at No. 294 Broadway, in the Fire Works store of Wm. G. Lyon & Co., during the progress of which several explosions occurred, resulting in the death of Theodore Lyon, son of one of the proprietors, and nine years of age. Two or three persons were at first supposed to have been killed, but it is now believed that they escaped. Loss about $10,000.

Rev. Dr. Raphael, a most eminent Jewish divine, in this country, died to-day of apoplexy. He was over sixty years of age.

The California delegation to the Democratic National Convention have arrived; also, a number of politicians from the Southern States.

At a Soldiers' and Sailors' meeting in Brooklyn last evening, General Kazelay presiding, arrangements were made for a convention to select delegates to the Cooper Institute Convention on the 4th of July.

At a meeting of the honorary members of the Schutzenfest to-day, Smith Ely, Jr., was chosen President, together with a committee of officers to act during the coming festival at Jones Wood. The position of President was previously offered to Mayor Hoffman and Gen. Shaler, but each declined on account of official duties.

Miss James Gordon Bennett sailed for Europe to-day.

The Harlem Railroad office at Williamsbridge was robbed Sunday night of $6,000 worth of laces, &c.

The proposition for laying the Nicolson pavement in the streets and avenues of Brooklyn, have been vetoed by Mayor Kalbfleisch.

The Naval Practice Squadron, recently visiting West Point, has sailed for Europe.

The annual slaughter of dogs has commenced.

Peaches are arriving from South Carolina and Georgia.

The Novantum Cricket Club, of Boston, after a sharp contest, was beaten to-day by the New York club. Score 73 to 66.

Maine Democratic State Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, ME., June 23.—At the Democratic State Convention held to-day eight hundred and ninety-four delegates were present, being the largest Democratic Convention ever held in the State. Hon. M. G. Littlefield presided. Hon. R. D. Rice, R. D. Hastings, S. D. Anderson and C. Madigen were elected delegates at large to the National Convention. John Ware and Philip Eastman were elected Presidential electors at large. Hon. E. F. Pillsbury was nominated for Governor. The Convention was addressed by Generals S. J. Anderson, C. W. Roberts and Hon. E. F. Pillsbury. Resolutions were adopted taxing Congress with excluding a large number of States from the Union and depriving their citizens of all political and civil rights; that the time had come for all to band against the Jacobins; that the right of the Government to tax national incomes is clear and ought to be exercised by collecting tax on coupons; that the proceeds of such tax should be distributed among all the States equitably; that it is the duty of the Government to abide by the terms of all contracts, and it will impose oppressive burdens on the people to pay bonds in gold, except such as by their terms are made so payable; that the men men who fought for the Union are entitled to the same currency as bondholders; thanks are returned to the soldiers and sailors.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention entered the hall and participated in the proceedings.

FROM EUROPE.

Consistory at Rome—Allocutions by the Pope—New Rule of Service Installed—Another Attack on Rome Preparing—Minotti Garibaldi Raising Volunteers—George Francis Train Again Arrested and Committed to Jail.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

ROME, June 23.—A Consistory was held yesterday at which many new Bishops were appointed. The Pope delivered two separate allocutions, one concerning the Papal Bull calling a general council of the Roman Catholic Church and the other on the present state of religion in Austria.

PARIS, June 23.—*La Liberte* publishes a report that Menotti Garibaldi is raising volunteers to make another attack on Rome.

At a public banquet in Civita Vecchia, General Dumonie, commandant of the French forces in the Pontifical States, in a speech, declared that France would never abandon the Holy Father.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 23.—George Francis Train was again arrested and to-day brought before the Court of Bankruptcy in Baring Hall street. He vehemently protested against his arrest and declared it proceeded from political motives, and appealed to the United States army and navy for protection. He was cheered by the spectators and after a brief examination was remanded to prison by the Judge.

LONDON, June 23.—In the House of Lords this evening, the Scotch reform bill passed to a second reading.

LONDON, June 23—*Midnight*—In the House of Commons to-night, the bill for the purchase of telegraph lines by the government was referred to a committee.

SERVIA.

BELGRADE, June 23.—The new Prince of Servia has arrived from Paris, accompanied by Councillor Ristick and his tutor. The Prince is received with the greatest enthusiasm by all classes. He was met at the gates by the principal officers of the principality and conducted to the cathedral amid the acclamations of the multitude.

At the conclusion of the grand and imposing ceremonies in the church, the Prince was escorted to the Palace, where he is now installed.

Alexander Kara Georgewich indignantly repels certain insinuations which have been circulated against him, and denies he had any connection with or knowledge of the plot for the assassination of the late Prince Michael.

GERMANY.

BREMEN, June 23.—An extensive fire destroyed the warehouses of Fritch, Boys, Southing & Son. The buildings contained a heavy stock of cotton and tobacco, little of which was saved. The fire originated among cotton samples. Loss and insurance not ascertained.

BERLIN, June 23.—It is reported American Minister Bancroft has signified his intention of being present in Worms at the celebration of the Reformation in the unveiling of the statue of Luther.

MARINE NEWS.

BREST, June 23.—The steamer St. Laurent, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 23.—*Evening*—Consols: money, 94⅜; accounts, 94¾; U. S. Bonds, 73⅝; Illinois Central, 101¼; Erie, 45⅝.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—Cotton; sales 7,000 bales; Uplands, 11d.; Orleans, 11⅝d. Refined Petroleum firm at 1s. 4d.; spirits, 9d. Sugar heavy.

ANTWERP, June 23.—Petroleum quiet and steady.

MISSISSIPPI.

Governor Humphreys Refuses to Surrender His Office—General Biddle Takes Forcible Possession—The Election Progressing.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

JACKSON, June 23.—To-day at 12 o'clock General Biddle, Commander of this post, demanded the surrender of the Governor's office. Governor Humphreys refused to vacate. General Biddle asked if he would have to use force to get possession. Humphreys replied he would. Biddle then brought in a squad of soldiers and took possession. Humphreys has fitted up another room for an office and claims to be Governor.

The election commenced yesterday for the ratification of the proposed Constitution. Thirty-nine precincts heard from give a Democratic majority of two thousand. The Radicals carried ten of the thirty-nine precincts. The Radicals have the American flag printed on the back of their tickets.

MEMPHIS, June 23—The election in North Mississippi is progressing quietly. As far as heard from every town on the Central railroad, from Canton up, gives a large Democratic majority, except Durant. Water Valley gives 475 against the Constitution and 7 for it; Vaiten 300 against. 25 for; Springdale 200 against, none for.

Dinner to the Chinese Embassy.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—Hon. Anson Burlingame and the leading members of the Chinese Embassy were entertained at a public dinner this evening at Delmonico's, by many of our prominent citizens. Governor Fenton presided. The guests numbered over two hundred and fifty, among whom were Gov. Geary, of Penna., Judge Nelson, General Gilmore, A. T. Stewart, Admiral Golden, and others distinguished in the legal and literary world. After the dinner, Governor Fenton introduced the guests in a felicitious speech, to which Mr. Burlingame responded in a lengthened address. Subsequently toasts were proposed and responded to by Mr. Evarts, Professor Hitchcock, Horace Greeley and others. The festivities continued to a late hour. The Embassy return to Washington to-morrow night, and will remain about three weeks to close up diplomatic propositions, subsequently visiting New York, Saratoga and Niagara, and sailing from this city to Europe, where they expect to spend two years.

Ancient Rite of Masonry.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—The sovereign sanctuary of the E. M. R., Memphis, being the grand body of the United States of this ancient rite of Masonry, held its annual meeting in this city to-day, C. C. Burt, ninety-sixth degree Grand Master, presiding. Garry D. Noble, of Detroit, was elected Deputy Grand Master. The utmost harmony prevailed. Reports received show the institution to be in a most prosperous and flourishing condition.

NEW ORLEANS.

Mexican Fillibusters Arrested—Aldermen Displaced.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—About one hundred arrests were made yesterday by the United States Marshal of parties suspected of belonging to a fillibustering expedition to Mexico in the interests of Santa Anna. There is considerable activity among United States officers on account of this and other similar expeditions. Fifty of those arrested were found in one gang.

The newly elected Assistant Alddermen having failed to qualify, General Buchanan yesterday filled their places by appointment. Both Boards are now full and meet to-night.

Indian Affairs.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—The steamer Octavia, from Fort Benton brings later advices from Upper Missouri river. From the mouth of Yellowstone river to Benton the Indians are very hostile. They had killed many wood choppers and burned nearly all the wood along the river banks. At the mouth of Milk river, the Octavia rescued three wood choppers from a party of Assinaboines. The Indians had attacked their settlement and killed three of the party and lost several themselves. At the mouth of Marias a warlike party of Sioux met with a large lot of fine horses. They said they intended to steal all the horses in the country, kill all the wood choppers, and burn all the wood piles, and thus keep boats away.

The upper river is in fine navigable condition, and all boats are getting along nicely.

Business in Montana was good and the mines yielding largely.

San Francisco Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—A fire last night destroyed the planing mill and bellows factory on the corner of California and Drum streets, loss $30,000.

New York dates only fourteen days old have been received by overland mail.

One thousand tons Oregon pig iron have been received here recently. A rolling mill is about going into operation.

A smart rain fell last night and this morning, quite remarkable for the season. No wind accompanied it and the crops will not be injured materially.

The Germans in this city have organized a large Grant Club.

A comparison of mining stock quotations for the same period last year and this show a decline of nearly five million dollars for thirteen leading companies.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

In the new tax bill, reported by the Committee on Ways and Means, whisky is taxed sixty cents per gallon and a special tax is also levied of two hundred dollars for the first fifty barrels manufactured, which adds ten cents additional to each gallon, making a tax in all of seventy cents per gallon. This special tax of two hundred dollars was not applied in the separate bill to whisky in bond, therefore it gave holders of whisky in bond the advantage of ten cents per gallon. This appears to have been an oversight on the part of the Committee, whose attention has been called to it. They at once stated that proper amendments would be offered to the bill in the House. Dispatches received from the West announce that whisky in bond had already advanced nine cents per gallon, in anticipation of the passage of that section of the bill which does not include a special tax of two hundred dollars on the first fifty barrels.

Mr. Cullom, from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, is preparing a report to submit to the House on bills introduced some time ago to establish agencies in Europe for the purpose of encouraging emigration to this country. The forthcoming report will recommend the adoption and passage of this bill.

The Judiciary Committee in the Senate will probably report favorably upon the nomination of Mr. Evarts as Attorney General, although there is a decided opposition to his confirmation on the part of many Radical Senators. The indications are that the vote upon his confirmation will be a close one, with the chances somewhat against it.

General Warren, of the United States Topographical Engineers, and who is in charge of the duty of removing obstructions in the Upper Mississippi river, was summoned a few days ago by the Senate Committee on Postal Affairs to testify in regard to bridging the Ohio and Mississippi rivers with three hundred feet spans. He was summoned at the instance of those favoring short span bridges, but on his arrival announced that he was opposed to the passage of any bill which did not require all bridges over those rivers to be built with at least five hundred feet span. He has not been examined by the Committee yet.

The Senate Finance Committee have decided to report adversely upon the House bill making Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis ports of entry, but will report a new bill to the Senate as a substitute to the House bill, which will be more stringent in its requirements than is provided for in the House bill. The Committee are of the opinion that if the present bill was passed there would be ample opportunity to defraud the Government. The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the Committee a bill which, in his opinion, would cover the case, but even this failed in their opinion. The Committee also decided to make a favorable report to the Senate upon the nomination of Mr. Mulford, nominated as Collector at Richmond, Virginia.

The question of admitting Senators and Congressmen from Arkansas to seats in Congress at once came up in both Houses. There being some objection to their taking the oath without a reference of their credentials to the Committee on Elections, the House, as a matter of form, so referred them. The Committee will, at the first opportunity, report favorably, and the members will be sworn in. In the Senate the matter came up and led to quite a lengthy debate. It was held by several Senators that Arkansas had elected Senators before the bill allowing her representation became a law; therefore, such elections were not entirely regular, and new ones must be held. A motion to refer the credentials to the Judiciary Committee for investigation was discussed.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday afternoon: E. A. Perrin, of New York, Chief Justice of the Territory of Idaho; J. J. Bissel, First Assistant Engineer United States Navy; Commander J. C. Feliyce, Captain in the Navy; Commander Pierce Crosby, Captain in the Navy; J. W. Simms, R. M. Claw and John Owen, Third Lieutenants in Revenue Service.

As soon as the tax bill is disposed of, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs will call up the bill making appropriation for the purchase of Alaska, and an effort will be made by the minority of the Committee, who are opposed to such appropriation, to postpone the whole subject until the next session.

The contest for the place vacated by Mr. Rollins is now between Mr. Cutler of New York, and Mr. Frieler, of Kansas. The President will be likely to select the former, as he thinks his confirmation possible.

It is expected that the President will return the Omnibus Reconstruction bill to Congress, accompanied by a brief veto message, and he will in like manner dispose of the bill to regulate the action upon the late election in this District, the principal legal objection to which is its retroactive character.

General Grant expects to leave next Monday to make his Western tour.

The assaults upon Secretary McCulloch continue, but he says he will not leave the Cabinet until he is kicked out.

General Schenck expects to pass the tax bill through the House this week, but the indications are that it will occupy until the middle of next week, with the prospect of Congress continuing in session till August, to secure its final passage.

The election in Mississippi is proceeding quietly. It is believed the Radicals will succeed by a small majority.

John G. Saxe, the poet, will shortly be nominated for Minister to Austria, in place of S. S. Cox, rejected.

It is considered almost certain that Mr. Blaine will be elected Speaker in place of Schuyler Colfax, who will resign next fall.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

George Briggs was convicted of assault and battery, on oath of Constable Rehren, of Oakland township, and fined fifty dollars in addition to twenty days imprisonment.

George Carter plead guilty to selling liquor without license, at Lafayette Hall, on the evening of St. Patrick's Day. Fined fifty dollars, and in default of payment, or security therefor, was committed.

Edward Ingham was tried for felonious assault on officer John Moore. The defendant resides with his sister, Mrs. Splane, in Miltenberger's alley, and it was alleged that when the officer went to the house to quell a disturbance Ingham fired a pistol from a window at the officer. Two or three witnesses, however, testified that the pistol was fired by Richard Splane. The jury acquitted.

John Dillon, indicted for selling liquor without license, was found not guilty, the county to pay the costs.

Cross suits between Dr. J. A. Herron and a German named Peter Kirch, for assault and battery, were next taken up. The difficulty arose out of a dispute as to the right of way on the public highway, Dr. H. being in his buggy, in company with Dr. McNary, and Mr. Kirch driving a bakery wagon in an opposite direction. After several acts of violence on both sides, the parties got out of their vehicles "to fight it out," apparently, when Kirch took a whip out of the hands of the Doctor and struck him a severe blow on the head, inflicting an injury from the effects of which he was confined to bed for some three days. The case went to the jury at adjournment.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

In the case of Nicholas Link vs. Morrison, Koegler & Co., reported yesterday, a nonsuit was taken.

Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. the Youghiogheny Coal Hollow Coal Company. Action on three promissory notes. The jury found verdicts for the plaintiff for the amounts of $3,055 75, $10,271 45, and $13,283 56, respectively.

Hugh Roberts vs. John McClelland, owner, and Sheets & Shriver, contractors. This was an action on a mechanics' lien. Jury out.

Monroe Hamilton vs. John McClelland, owner, and Sheets & Shriver, contractors. *Sci. fa.* on a mechanics' lien. On trial.

Following is the trial list for this day:

MAY LIST.

No. 9. McGregor vs. Laundry and Manufacturing Company.
No. 10. Adams vs. Lipp.

JUNE LIST.

No. 7. Ahl vs. Barberisch.
No. 8. Bruggeman vs. Keller et al.
No. 11. Wallace vs. Ammon.
No. 12. Young & Co. vs. White.
No. 14. Cokaine vs. Scott.
No. 15. English vs. Carson.
No. 16. Bauer vs. McClarren.
No. 17. Zimmerman vs. Koch.
No. 18. Conover & Co. vs. Aiken.
No. 19. Good vs. Hirsch & Bro.
No. 21. Fawcett & Smith vs. s. b. Parthenia.
No. 23. Schmidt vs. Bauer.

Commencement Exercises.

The first section of the graduating class at the Pittsburgh Female College read essays this evening in the College Chapel. The commencement exercises at this institution, since it has been under the care of Dr. Pershing, have always been of the most interesting and entertaining character, and are looked forward to by a large class of our citizens with great pleasure. The entertainment this evening will be one of unusual interest, as in addition to the essays, there will be an abundance of most excellent music. Dr. Pershing's well known liberality in the management of his entertainments is at any time a sufficient guarantee of success. Ample arrangements have been made for the accommodation of all who desire to attend. The doors will open at seven o'clock, and the exercises will commence at a quarter of eight.

—About two weeks since two young men put into Newport, R. I., in a small boat called the Dove, from Newberyport for Baltimore. The craft was visited by several experienced boatmen, and the unanimous opinion was that the chances were against her reaching her destination. The boat has not been heard of since she left and the supposition is that she went down in one of the heavy gales that set in soon after she started.

—Mrs. Pollard, wife of the "lost cause" man, publishes a card reiterating the charges against her husband of ill treatment and renouncing all connection with him hereafter. She also states that the allowance, which Pollard falsely said was provided for her, has been withdrawn. It is stated that Mrs. P. made another attempt at suicide a few days since.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, June 23.—Receipts, 32,000 bbls flour, 11,000 bush wheat, 29,000 bush corn, 11,000 bush oats. Shipments, 1,000 bbls flour, 14,000 bush wheat, 25,000 bush corn. Freights to New York at 13c on wheat, 10½c on corn, and 7c on oats. Flour at $10a11 for western. Wheat; nothing important doing, while $2 is asked for No. 2 spring, only $1,95 bid. Corn unsettled, with dull sales of 11,000 bush of No. 2 western at $1,03. Oats in better demand, but still unsettled; sales of 27,000 bush Michigan at 74¾c, and 2,100 bush do, to arrive at 76c. Other articles unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—Cotton dull and lower, middling 27½c; sales of 100 bales; receipts 92; exports 54. Sterling 153a155 sight drafts on New York ¾ premium. Gold 150. Sugar dull, Muscovado 12¾a13½c. Molasses nominally unchanged. Flour, superfine $7,87. Corn 95a1,02½. Oats 56c. Hay firm and unchanged. Mess Pork $29,25. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear sides 17¼a17½c. Lard unchanged.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FREAKS OF FEMALE FASHION.

The one great problem in women's dress, how to unite artificial elegance with natural laws, is still unsolved, and seems likely to remain so for some time longer. As soon as fashion looks like coming near it, and we are close upon getting the right kind of thing, we are all at once whisked off again into some obsolete monstrosity or absurd exaggeration, and landed as far as ever from the solution. Working from no definite centre of principle, and therefore aiming at nothing certain, women and dressmakers cannot let their chance well alone. Even when these last have struck out a useful and becoming costume, and we are agreeably surprised at the sudden cessation of some horrible annoyance, and the no less sudden influx of pretty girls in our parks and streets, they have not the smallest idea of letting the masculine world enjoy its good fortune in peace.

For six months at the longest the shape holds its ground, and then is shelved to make way for something perhaps just as ugly and ridiculous as this had been sensible and becoming. But women do not see the ugliness of any fashion; or, if they see it, they do not care for it, and certainly they do not care for any inconvenience to which the mode coudemns themselves or others. Not what the fashion is, but what is the fashion, is the only question that affects them; and whether it is a spoon bonnet towering like an architectural structure above the brow, or one of the present vanishing trifles all but lost among the mass of fuzzy hair that stick out here and tumble about everywhere, it is all the same to them, provided it is the thing of the day.

If the ruling dress maker of the hour says that such and such a thing shall be worn for the season, straightway it is worn, though it may be the ugliest bit of disfigurement that ever lessened the beauty of a pretty woman, or increased the homeliness of plain dress. For it is the milliners and manufacturers who make fashions; and when ladies think they are setting the fashion, they are only following in the course which the Manchester people and the Glasgow people, and the wholesale houses in the city and the head milliners at the West End have already marked out for them. If the "dress piece weavers" decide that "self.colors" shall go out and stripes come in, not a woman thinks life worth having without a gown to make her like one of Grandville's zebras. One year she breaks out into an eruption of spots; another, she covers herself with decapitated dogs' heads; a third, she wears a stuff with a Brobdingnagian pattern, allowing about two flowers and a half in the gown; a fourth, she scores herself with crossbars; but every year it is simply the taste of the weaver in the beginning, with the fine ladies following like sheep as they are led, and, between weaver and dressmaker, without an idea to call their own.

All the fashions of a given period have a certain seal and stamp special to themselves, Sometimes it is in gorgeousness of decoration, as in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, when the costumer's highest efforts of art were lavished on cloth of gold and jeweled broidery, and as is the case all through the East at the present day. Sometimes it is in sweeping length of line, as in the days when sleeves and skirts were knotted up to keep them from the wearer's feet, and when Monks preached to their fair hearers of the sin of luxury, and horrified them by saying how they saw the devil in his own person squatting on their trains at mass, or perched upon the horns which were held to represent the seven deadly sins, without one redeeming virtue. Sometimes it is in extreme simplicity, as in the time of the French Jacobins and of the early Greeks, whom they copied. And sometimes, as at this present moment, it is in oddity in the wildest extremes and the most startling changes. Emphatically we do not know what a day may bring forth in the way of toilet. When we go to bed we leave our wives and daughters in huge, bell-shaped crinolines, breaking jugs, upsetting chairs, damaging their male neighbors' shins, and showing their own legs with a liberality of which the funniest thing is that every woman secs and deprecates the same display in others, but ignores it stoutly for herself; when we wake up the next morning, they are in narrow, close-sitting garments, like spill-boxes instead of bells. One day they have trains eddying round their feet like ghosts' garments, the next they are in short and scanty costume dresses more like pillow-cases than conventional gowns. One day they have huge flapping hats that overshadow the shoulders, the next little "porridge plates" that do not come beyond the hue of hair. Now they let their tresses meander in greasy ringlets of the cork-screw shape, or hang in a heavy, smooth, and shining roll half-w..y down their necks, and moelline and macassar make a man's fortune out of hand; and now they puff it out in big cushions on the top of their heads, and resort to artificial means to make it crinkly, dry, and absolutely without gloss. The whole fun of the thing seems to be in the suddenness of transition from one extreme to another, effected before the eye has had time to grow accustomed to the change; so that the bell and the spill box, the Japanese-looking lady with yards of material entangling her feet or sweeping in the dust behind her, and the lady in short clothes, like a great schoolgirl who has outgrown her frocks, meet in the same room and jostle one another in the streets, to the utter confusion of anything like harmony of national appearance. —*Saturday Review.*

A Married Man Comes Out Even.

Two friends, one an Englishman and the other a Frenchman, chanced to meet at the Paris Exposition.

"What! you in France my dear William?" said the latter. "I am delighted to see you. How do you do?"

"Not very well. I have been married since I saw you last."

"That's good."

"No, it isn't; for my wife was a shrew."

"I am sorry; that's bad."

"Not altogether; for she brought me a dowry of ten thousand pounds sterling."

"Ten thousand pounds! That's good; it consoles you——"

"No it doesn't, for I invested the money in heads of cattle, and they all died of the disease that has just been raging in England."

"That's bad."

"Not at all; for the skins brought me more than I paid for the cattle."

"Then you are indemnified."

"No, not altogether; for I bought a fine house with the money, and it has just been burned."

"Oh, what a misfortune!"

"Not so great a one, either, for my wife was in it, and she was burned with the house."

SIR HUMPHREY DAVY'S will left a service of plate valued at £2,500, the gift of several coal mine proprietors, in acknowledgment of the famous safety-lamp, to members of his family, but with instructions that under certain circumstances—which have now occurred—it should "be melted and given to the Royal Society to found a medal, to be given annually for the most important discovery in chemistry anywhere made in Europe or Anglo-America."

THE ALKALINE DEWS OF THE WEST.

The correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes of the country west of Laramie, on the Pacific Railroad:

From Laramie to here the country is very miserable and very curious. Here and there a patch of Buffalo grass may be seen, but rarely anything except sage brush and cactus. The ground seems incapable of producing anything else. The banks of all the small streams glisten with white where the alkali water has evaporated. Almost all the small streams here are impregnated with this alkali. It renders the water almost useless for all practical purposes, but it produces some very queer effects, as the workmen on the road and the visitors can testify. If one drinks much of it the same effect is produced as if a strong dose of salts is taken. This greatly disgusted the workmen when they were forced to drink it Nor can the water be used in the engines with any effect; the steam it makes has no power. The water expends itself in froth and suds, and it eats and corrodes the boiler. This has been a great source of annoyance, and is one of the worst obstacles that the road has to overcome. Another peculiarity of this water is the effect it produces on the skin of those who wash in it; it roughens the skin of the hands, just as a cold wind chaps it in winter. It also peels the skin from the face, so that a person who uses this water has a new skin about every seven days. This is especially the case where soap is used in washing. The graders west of here, where the alkali in the water is much stronger, say that when soap is wanted for washing clothes, &c., they put some grease in the alkali water, stir it up with a stick, and there is soap. Naturally it costs but very little, and when freights are reduced on the road it is proposed to supply the whole United States with cheap and good soap. Unfortunately there is no demand for that article among the Indians, and the Great Western Soap Factory cannot be started at present. As it is, every man is his own soapmaker. The result of this bad water has been to force the railroad company to dig deep wells along the line of the road. But even this is not always satisfactory; the well at Wyoming, fifteen miles west of Laramie, is almost useless on account of the alkali. In some placee along the road the country is almost completely covered with the low, thick sage brush, useless for anything, except in some places where the wood is so large that it can be burned. In this region, where the land happens to be free from the sage brush, it is often so impregnated with the alkali that for two or three inches down the earth crumbles and sinks beneath the feet like ashes. Every now and then there are found in this region drifts of fossils of fish, oysters, clams, &c., thrown up from the bottom of the sea quite a time ago. Some of these fish are so well preserved that the glitter of the gold and silver on their scales is almost as bright as ever. The oysters and clams are tremendous in size, and would well do for the giants of the olden days. Some of the snakes are quite large in size, but few of them are perfect. Some of them are found imbedded in red sandstone, while others lie loose in the earth. Along with these are to be found many sea shells of various kinds. In same cases the fish will be found split open, and all the bones perfectly preserved. Some of these drifts are on the top of bluffs, while others are low down.

Fish Culture.

In nearly all our rivers the supply of fish is growing less. The stake nets in the Hudson, stretching for hundreds of rods into the channel, do not take more in a day than were formrely taken in nets a quarter or a fifth of their size. In the Susquehanna, Potomac, James and Delaware, where drift nets are used, the supply of fish is in like manner decreasing. No more fish can now be taken in a net a hundred rods long than formerly in one of five rods. The same reports come from the South; and, unless the fisheries are suspended, or the supply of fish increased by artificial means, there will soon be no more shad in the market.

The commissioners recently appointed by the Albany legislature, Messrs. Seth Green and Robert B. Roosevelt, have entered upon their duties—the establishment of suitable hatching boxes along the upper waters of our rivers—with much interest and in a manner that promises the most gratifying results. Although appointed for New York only, they have lately visited several Southern States, to endeavor to interest the fishermen of the southern rivers in pisciculture, and to induce them to adopt the system of artificial breeding that has proved so successful in Connecticut. Their object in thus extending their observations and labors is to make fish culture general. It has been discovered that shad do not invariably return to the rivers in which they are spawned, and in order that an even supply may be obtained it is necessary that the propagation should proceed simultaneously on all parts of the coast. The James river was the furthest point south visited by the Commissioners. There they succeeded in interesting the fishermen and establishing hatching boxes on a small scale. On the Potomac it is expected that their suggestions will be generally adopted.

The Susquehanna and Delaware are to be visited, if they have not been already, and after introducing the system extensively in our rivers, the Commissioners will proceed east in July or August. By this means it is expected that the next year's supply of shad will be largely increased, while that of the following season will be still greater.

The Mysteries of "Planchette."

"Planchette," which is performing its gyrations in half the parlors of Eastern cities, has the fortunate advantages of being portable, neat, low priced, and easily worked. Two elements unite to make it amenable to all interested in its operations; these are, curiosity, which universally abounds, and patience, which is far less common. "Planchette" consists of a heart-shaped bit of wood, a quarter of an inch thick, smooth, polished, supported on a couple of delicate wheels, made of ivory, and requiring a recorder near the point to ensure that the instrument will not only stand upon a sheet of paper placed upon a table, with a smooth marble or wooden surface. The recorder is a black lead pencil brought to a fine point, which writes upon the paper—writes actual answers to various questions. The game (but that is scarcely the proper name for it), is played by several persons placing their fingers lightly upon the table land, so to call it, of the heart-shaped little machine as it stands upon the table. After a pause of more or less delay, "Planchette" begins to move under the united touch of the fingers lightly resting upon it. Then the motion increases—the pencil making each track upon the paper. No muscular motion of any person assisting is permitted. It would seem as if Planchette were operating independently. A whispers a name or a word to B and forthwith Planchette writes it down. Some people cannot work it—supposed to indicate a limited quantity of animal magnetism.

—The Synodical Commission to consider the cases of George H. Stuart and Dr. Wylie, in session at Philadelphia, have adjourned after passing a resolution declaring the First Reformed Church of Philadelphia out of the jurisdiction of the Synod through its own act of withdrawal.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED. A FULL SET FOR $8,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES AND Chandeliers, FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,

147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY. mh24:n22

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

SOAP STONE.

PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS.

WATER PIPES.

HENRY H. COLLINS,

ap16:o70 25 Wood street.

SEWING MACHINES.

51. 51.

GROVER & BAKER'S ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES

WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,

At the New and Elegant Sales Rooms OF THE COMPANY,

51 FIFTH STREET.

Also, NEEDLES, ATTACHMENTS, MACHINE SILKS and COTTONS, THREAD, MACHINE OIL, &c., &c. The citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to call.

Applications for Agencies solicited. Circulars or lamples by mail on application. Correspondence to be addressed to

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

51 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH. mh20:n12

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION.

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE.

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD, AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.

Agents wanted to sell this Machine.

CHAS. C. BALSLEY,

Agent for Western Pennsylvania.

Corner FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS, over Richardson's Jewelry Store. my26:o64

WHITE LEAD AND COLORS.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO our well selected and complete stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS and COUNTRY DEALERS who replenish their stocks in this market, will consult their interest by examining our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Having accepted the Agency for the PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD & COLOR WORKS, of Messrs. J. SCHOONMAKER & SON, we offer to the trade their well known brands of White Lead and Colors at Manufacturers' Lowest Rates, and guarantee them to give perfect satisfaction in every respect.

We invite especial attention to McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN as superior in strength, body, brilliancy and durability to any Green Paint ever offered to the public.

HARRIS & EWING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

PARIAN STATUETTES,

BOHEMIAN GLASS,

And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.

100 WOOD STREET.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

mh27

100 WOOD STREET.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 Federal Street, Allegheny.

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. je10:n9

CONFECTIONERIES.

GEO. SCHLELEIN,

Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,

AND DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS & NUTS,

No. 40, corner Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny. Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors.

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET, Between Seventh and Liberty.

LAD & OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

Candy Manufacturer,

And dealer in FOREIGN & AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS &c.,

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,

No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. ap7:o8

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

NEW GOODS.

LARGEST AND

BEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

LADIES' FINE BUCK GAUNTLETS,

With Military Cuffs, in Drab, Buff and Tan.

HOSIERY,

A full line of French, German and English.

FANS;

In Silk, Linen and Palm Leaf. A full line of White OPERA FANS.

FRINGES, SEWING SILK AND BULLION,

In all colors and shades.

PARASOLS,

FRINGED, BEADED, LINED AND PLAIN.

A FULL LINE OF HOOP SKIRTS.

Also, some new styles DROP SKIRTS.

CORSETS—A complete variety, in white and colored, for Ladies and Misses.

Nainsook,	Velvet Ribbons	Paper Collars,
Irish Linen,	Kid Gloves,	Paper Cuffs,
Lawn,	Silk Gloves.	Striped Shirts,
Swiss,	Lisle Gloves,	Emboideries,
Cambric,	Cotton Gloves.	Ribbons, etc.

Also, THE NEW SARATOGA COLLAR.

All these goods are to be had at the LOWESN PRICES. of

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

je13:

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

DAILY ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS!

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND FLOUNCINGS;
HAMBURG INSERTINGS;
SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS;
LACE CAPES, COIFFEURS AND PARASOL COVERS;
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

HOSIERY.

SUPER STOUT AND SUPER FINE COTTON AND MERINO 1-2 HOSE;
LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSE, in Lace, Lisle, Silk and Cotton, of best English and German makes;
DOMESTIC HOSIERY, at very low rates;
ALEXANDRE'S DUCHESS KID GLOVES, a new line just received.

A full assyrtment of BULLION AND SILK FRINGES;
BEAD FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS;
GIMP HEADINGS;
TRIMMING RIBBONS AND SATINS;
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

STRAW GOODS.

At greatly reduced rates.

New style HATS—Ladies' and Misses.
CRAPES, MALINES, DOTTED NETTS;
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
MILLINERY LACES,
BONNET SILKS, FRAMES,
SUNDOWNS AND SHAKER HOODS,

Wholesale and Retail.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

77 and 79 Market Street.

je1:MWF

PERFECT FITTING

KID GLOVES.

"A. C. C."—"H. S. K."

We invite attention to our

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,

Which is now complete with every color and shade. In addition to our own special importation of the

Celebrated A. C. C. (Jouvin) KIDS,

We have secured the exclusive sale of the

"Harris Seamless Kids,"

The best Glove and most perfect fit.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

ap11 19 FIFTH STREET.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Now offer the most elegant line of

HAMBURGS

Ever opened in Pittsburgh, to which they especially invite the attention of their customers. The designs are nearly all new and original, and about ONE-FIFTH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES. ap11

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened all shades of

BULLION AND RISTORI FRINGES.

BUGLE GIMPS AED FRINGES,

At very low prices. ap11

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPERS!

For HALLS, PARLORS, CHAMBERS and KITCHENS, In GREAT VARIETY,

For sale CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, at

No. 107 Market Street, near Fifth.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

my4

WALL PAPERS--1868.

Unsurpassed in beauty and quality.

W. P. MARSHALL,

No. 87 Wood Street, near Fourth. mh20:n8

DYER AND SCOURER,

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET

And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my19:j06

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

RED, WHITE AND BLUE FRONT.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

Have just opened a fresh stock of new and elegant

DRESS GOODS!

GRENADINES, for 25 cents, worth 40c.
LAWNS, for 25 cents, worth 37½c.
DELAINES, for 18 cents, worth 25c.
CALICOS, for 12½ cents, worth 15c.
MUSLINS, for 12½ cents, worth 16c.
FIGURED ALPACCAS, for 25 cents, worth 44.

Black Silks, for Dresses and Sacks;
Colored Silks, Black Hernannies;
White Marseilles, Table and Irish Linens;
Napkins, Towels, Warseilles Quilts,
Nottinghsm Laces, with a large assortment of DRY GOODS, too numerous to mention.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY,

All goods WARRANTED as represented.

Remember the place—52 ST. CLAIR STREET. je15:

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

SPRING OPENING!

AT

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',

(Successor to J. M. Burchfield & Co.)

SPRING DRY GOODS.
SPRING DRY GOODS.
SPRING DRY GOODS.

MR. PHILLIPS respectfully announces that the extensive alterations to his

RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE

Are completed, and his establishment is NOW OPEN. He offers an entirely

New Stock of Dry Goods,

For Spring and Summer Wear, at the lowest Eastern Case Prices.

ap3: 87....MARKET STREET....87.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

my27:

168. 168.

NEW GOODS.

NEW ALPACCAS.

NEW MOHAIR.

BLACK SILKS.

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

F. SOUCY,

No. 168 Wylie Street.

168. 168.

[ap30:n40]

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CRACKER BAKERIES.

SHEPHARD'S

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,

317 Liberty Street.

Our Crackers are baked upon the OVEN BOTTOM, and are superior to any baked by hot air or any other process.

TRY THEM.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS

OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

WINE, BOSTON, SODA, CREAM, FRENCH, WATER, BUTTER, SUGAR and SODA CRACKERS; SCOTCH and MILK BISCUIT.

For Sale by Every Grocer in the City.

Bakery, No. 91 Liberty St.

je5:r36

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has associated with him in business, dating from April 1st, 1868, Mr. ALFRED S. WALL, his son ASA S. GILLISPIE and LOUIS ENGLERT. The style of the firm to be J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. J. J. GILLESPIE.

Referring to the above, the undersigned ake pleasure in stating that they will continue the

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE BUSINESS,

At 86 Wood street, where they intend to offer inducements to purchasers second to no house in the United States.

J. J. GILLESPIE & CO.

my9:p32

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF ATWELL, LEE & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of February, 1868, by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in settlement.

JOHN ATWELL.
CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.

The undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, under the name and style of ATWELL & LEE, at the old place, No. 134 Second street. A continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.

mh7:m36

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, No. 115 FOURTH STREET. oc23

$10.000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

GEO. M. PETTY,

my15 Real Estate Agent, 60 Smithfield street.

SEED POTATOES.

Thirty Barrels Harrison.

For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, 112 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

500 ACRES OF WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK TIMBER LAND, situated on Black Lick Creek, Buffington township, Indiana county, Pa., 9 miles from Nineveh Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and about 60 acres of cleared land, under good fencing. On the premises are erected one Grist Mill, with 2 run of burrs and 2 run of stones, all complete and in good running order. One Saw Mill, in complete order, cutting 3,000 feet per day.

One dwelling house, two stories high, with 12 rooms, 40x42 feet.

One dwelling, 28x40 feet, 8 rooms.
One " 18x26 " 3 "
One " 18x26 " 4 "
One " 18x26 " 3 "
One " 24x26 " 5 "

One Stable, 20x24 feet, 16 feet high; Blacksmith Shop and other outbuildings. This land is underlaid with stone coal and iron ore, and it has plenty of never-failing springs of water, besides the creek running through the entire premises, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms, to a good man with a little money.

10 LOTS ON BEDFORD AVENUE, each lot 20 by 100 feet, on which is erected four two-story frame dwelling houses, of 6 rooms and hall each. These lots embrace a full square of ground, fronting 200 feet on Bedford avenue, and bounded on each end by a wide street, with an 18 feet alley in the rear. On the premises is a pump of lasting and excellent water, and the surface of the lots is level and needs neither filling nor grading to prepare them for building purposes, and being in a section of the city where property is increasing very rapidly in value, make them desirable for an investment, especially as the present houses rent for enough to pay a good interest on the sum asked for the whole proper y. Call soon on the undersigned and secure a cheap, safe and paying investment.

Also, A FARM OF 160 ACRES of good land, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana Co., Pa., 90 acres of which is cleared land, in good cultivation, 20 acres being in excellent meadow. The improvements are a two-story frame dwelling house of 8 rooms, a frame bank barn, 36x60 feet, with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings, all in good repair. It is in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, stores, &c., and will be sold very low for cash or approved securities.

Also, a RIVER BOTTOM FARM of 75 acres, 19 miles from the city, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, one-half mile from Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville railroad; near churches, schools, stores, &c., in the flourishing villages of Boston and Green Oak. The improvements are a two-story brick house of six rooms, hall and cellar, a good frame bank barn with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings; a well of good standing water at the door, and several standing springs of water on the farm, and an orchard of 700 trees of selected fruits of apples, cherries, pears, peaches, quinces and grapes. This property being located near the line of the railroad, within one hour's ride of the city, makes it very desirable for gardening or a dairy farm; it is also a good and beautiful location for country homes near the city, lying immediately on the river, on the opposite side from the railroad. The West Newton Accommodation and other trains on the railroad afford certain and frequent opportunities of daily communication to and from the city. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of one acre or more, to suit purchasers

Also, A FARM OF 173 ACRES, situated in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Houston Station. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with six rooms and good cellar, a frame bank barn 40 by 60 feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a young apple and peach orchard; 120 acres cleared land, divided into fields of convenient size, a large portion of which are well set in clover and timothy; the residue of said tract covered with good timber. It is well watered and underlaid with coal and limestone, and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills and blacksmith shops. A real good bargain is offered in this excellent farm; and with it will be sold all the personal property on the premises, consisting of horses, cows, stock cattle, hogs and poultry, harness, gears, wagon, plows, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture. Together will be sold very low and on easy terms, to a responsible purchaser.

Also, a desirable and very fertile Tract of Land of 158 ACRES AND 25 PERCHES, in Elizabeth Tp., Allegheny county, Pa., on the line of the Hempfield railroad, and one and one-half miles from the Connellsville railroad at Suter's Station. On this farm are 40 acres of superior white oak timber, which alone is now worth one-half the price asked for the whole tract. The improvements are a log house, frame barn, good fencing, and an apple orchard of good fruit. It is well watered and underlaid with limestone and flag stone of a superior quality, with stone coal for the use of the farm.

Also, The best FARM in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., of 250 ACRES, about six miles south of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are two large hewed log dwellings; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards, in good bearing condition; corn crib, wagonshed and other outbuildings. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; fencing all in first rate order, and the land of the best quality of limestone soil, about 200 acres of which is cleared and the residue of the tract in good timber, such as white oak, rock oak, hickory, walnut and beech. This property will be sold very cheap and on good terms, as the owner wishes to engage in other business. For particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, 164 Fourth Street.

je20:o42

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT on Carroll street, Allegheny. This property will be sold low, as the party is about leaving the city, and wishes to dispose of the property before removing.

SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO BARNS, with good FARM, and about 800 acres timber land. This property will be sold low. Cash $2,500—balance on time to suit buyer.

FARM OF 130 ACRES, will be sold for twenty dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable frame house and good barn; 50 acres of the land clear.

FARM OF 180 ACRES, near the line of railroad; very well located for raising stock; improvements are good and substantial; 100 acres of the land in meadow and grain.

CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick house, containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and would rent for the amount in six years.

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a river front, and very convenient of access.

TANNERY, convenient to the city, and having a well established custom or local trade connected therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land.

FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroad; would make a good coal yard.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel property, situated at the Blairsville Junction, containing fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuildings, with three acres of garden and fruit trees. This well located hotel will be sold low, as the proprietor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.

Power and a large Room and Yard for rent, in a good location. Will be rented for short or long time.

Two new Brick Houses, 8 rooms each.
Two new Brick Houses, 11 rooms each.
One new Frame House, 4 rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, 3 rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, having six rooms and a large lot, well suited for a garden.
A nice COUNTRY HOME for rent, for $300 per annum. Possession given first of June, or sooner if required.
FOR LEASE OR SALE—3 Lots on Morton street, Ninth Ward; 7 acres that can be divided into acre lots.
5 Lots in Oakland.
FOR RENT—2 large Houses, suitable for Boarding Houses.
WANTED—3,000 feet of Flagging 3 to 4 inches thick.

TO LOAN---$50,000,

IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARD.

APPLY AT

D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

ap27:p18

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

CHEAPEST BUILDING LOTS in MARKET are those offered for sale in the thriving village of Allentown, adjoining the Birmingham line, and only fifteen minutes' walk from the end of the Monongahela bridge. This town is growing rapidly. Over $70,000 was realized for lots sold last season, and over fifty neat dwellings were erected during the season. As a special inducement to mechanics, we are willing to close the balance of the lots at the low price of from $200 to $250 each, and on terms easier than paying rent. We are on the premises every afternoon from 3 to 7 o'clock; or apply at our office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets. E. McLAIN & CO.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvement; 1 acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the handsomest locations in Allegheny county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 87 Grant street. mh25

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,

ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 140¾@140½.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 23, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money continues easy at 3@4 per cent. for call loans. Prime business paper wanted, at 5@6 per cent. Sterling quiet at 10¼. Gold firmer; rising to 140⅞, and closing at 140¾@140½. The shipments to-day were $817,000. In borrowing, the demand is active.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments higher and closing firmer. Over one million Ten-Forties have been taken for shipment within two days. Coupons of 1881, 117¾@117⅞; do. '62, 113¾@113¾; do. '64, 111¼@111½; do. '65, 111⅝@111¾; do. new, 114@114¼; do, '67, 114¼@114⅝; do. '68, 110¼@110¼. Ten-forties, 107¼@107⅝; Seven-thirties, 110¼@110¼; the conversions of the latter amounted to $1,017,800.

State Bonds are active and again higher: Old Tennessees, 78; new do, 77; old Virginias, 59¼; new do, 58½@58¾; old North Carolinas, 74¼; new do, 73¾; Missouris, 94¼. Railway mortgages strong and advancing.

Stock market opened tame aud there was a general decline; closed heavy on Central and Erie, but Western shares are all strong and in some cases higher; Reading, old Southern, Ohio and Mississippi and North Western are leading features. The dividend on Reading is likely to be 4 per cent. in scrip; there is some talk of a dividend on Rock Island. Miscellaneous shares are dull.

STOCKS.

The following are the 5:30 prices: Canton, 50@50½; Cumberland, 33@35; Wells' Express, 27¼@27½; American Express, 50½@51; Adams Express, 55½@55¾; Merchants Union Express, 27½@27¼; United States Express, 52@52½; Quicksilver, 26@26¾; Mariposa, 4@4½; Pacific Mail, 102¼@102½; Atlanntic, 30@32; Western Union Telegraph, ex-div., 35¼@35¼; New York Central, 134¾@134¾; Erie, 69¼@69¾; Hudson, 139½@140; Reading, 103¼@103¼; Harlem 127 asked; Wabash, 47¾@48; St. Paul, 64½@65; do. preferred, 77½@77¾; Michigan Cen., 117@118; Michigan Southern, 91⅝@91¾; Illinois Central, 137@157½; Pittsburgh 90¾@90¾; Toledo, 103¾@103½; Rock Island, 106@106¼; North Western, 67¼@68; preferred, 78¾@78¾; Fort Wayne, 111¾@111¾; Columbus 91; Chicago and Alton, 134¼; preferred, 135½; Dubuque and Sioux City preferred, 78.

MINING SHARES

Mining shares quiet; Quartz Hill 115; Edge Hill, 590.

SUB-TREASURY.

Sub-Treasury, $1,029,401; Payments $658,-417; Balance $95,710,612.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegaph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—Cotton dull and lower; sales 600 bales at 30c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 3,442 bbls. and 10,309 bags; irregular, unsettled and 10a15c lower; sales 8,400 bbls at $7a7,45 for super state and western, $7,75a8,50 for extra state, $7,80a9,85 for extra western, $10,90a13.00 for white wheat extra, $8,80a13,00 for round hoop Ohio, $8,50a10,00 for extra St. Louis, and $10,50a14,50 for good to choice do, closing dull. California declining; sales 450 sacks at $10,20a12,75. Rye Flour quiet; sales 150 bbls at $8,30a10,40. Corn meal quiet. Whisky quiet. Wheat; receipts of 28,516 bush; dull and 1a2c lower; sales of 29,000 bush at $2,21a2,22 for No 1 Spring, $2,12 for No. 2 do; $2,60a2,65 for Amber State; $2,60 for white Canada and $2,60a2,75 for White California, the latter an extreme; $2,72 for white Michigan and $2,75 for new white South Carolina. Rye quiet. Barley Malt nominal. Receipts—Corn 22,359 bushels. Corn without decided change; sales 84,900 bushels at $1,05¼a1,07½ for mixed western afloat, $1,08 for high mixed, nearly yellow, $1,09a1,10 for white western, $1,11½ for western yellow and $1,11 for white Southern. Oats 1a2c better with fair speculative demand; sales at 82a83 for Western in store and 82a83½ do afloat. Rice dull. Coffee heavy. Sugar steady; sale 600 hhds. Cuba at 11¼a12½. Molasses dull. Hops quiet at 10a40c; American petroleum dull at 15½a16c for crude; 31c for refined, bonded. Pork is firmer and quiet; 2356 bbls sold at $28,30a28,50 for new mess, closing at $28,45 cash; $27,75a28 for old do. closing $27,90; regular sales at $22,25a23 for prime; $24a24,25 for prime mess; also 500 bbls new mess, seller, last half, July, $28,50. Beef steady; sales of 170 bbls; tierce beef nominal; beef hams dull; cut meats quiet; sales of 170 pkgs at 12a13c for shoulders; 15¾a17c for hams; middlings quiet and heavy. Lard heavy, 85 tierces at 16¼a17c for steam; 17¼a18¼c for kettle rendered. Butter steady. Cheese firm, Freights to Liverpool are more active and lower; wheat per steamer, five pence.

LATEST.—Flour closed irregular and unsettled, with rather more doing in low grades for exports. Wheat dull at $2,11a2,12 for No. 2, and $2,20a22 for No. 1 spring. Rye nominal at $1,80a1,90. Oats firm, with fair speculative demand, at 83¼a83½c for western in store and afloat. Corn steady at $1,06a1,07 for new mixed western afloat. Pork quiet and firm at $28,37a28,50 for mess, cash and regular, and seller for July at $28,50. Beef without any decided change. Cut Meats dull and unchanged. Bacon nominal. Lard dull at 16¾a16¾c for fair to prime steam rendered. Eggs steady at 23a24c.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Flour dull but unchanged; family $9,50a10. Wheat in fair demand, and the market firm; red $2,05a2,15. Corn in large supply and dull at 37a88c for ear; there was a limited shipping demand for shelled at 92c. Oats steady at 75a77c for Nos. 2, and 1. Rye declined to $1,60, but there was a good demand at the decline. Cotton dull and prices nominal; middling offered at 28a28¼c. Mess Pork held firmly at $28,00 but 500 pounds sold to-day at $29,90. Bulk meats unchanged and quiet; shoulders 11¾c for loose and 12c for packed; sides held at 14a14¼c, but they are not saleable at these rates. Bacon nominally unchanged, Sugar cured hams 18½a20c. Lard declined to 15c and the market quite dull. Sugar and Coffee unchanged. Butter firm and in demand at 26a31c. Eggs 18a19c. Gold 140 buying; the money market is easy at 8a10 per cent for good business paper.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—Flour dull and almost nominal at $8,50a10,50 for spring extras. Wheat in good speculative demand and advanced 1c; sales No 1 at $1,97½a1,98, and No 2 $1,97½a1,99, closing steady at $1,98 for No. 2, but since the change No. 2 is firm at $1,98a1,98¼. Corn opened active and firmer; sales No. 1 at 87a87¾c; No. 2, 85a86c, and rejected, 81a82c, closing quiet at 87c for No. 1; this afternoon sales were made of No. 1 at 86½a87c. Cats more active and 1a1½c higher; sales at 68a68½c, closing steady at 69c. Rye neglected and nominal at $1,50 for No. 1 in store. Barley inactive. Provisions perfectly stagnant. Mess pork nominal at $27,75a28. Lard 16a16¼c. Freights unchanged. Receipts—3,235 bbls flour, 25,200 bush wheat, 178,390 do corn, 31,356 do oats, 1,447 hogs. Shipments—7,884 bbls flour, 17,305 bush wheat, 142,021 do corn, 60,800 do oats, 1,403 hogs.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, June 23.—Flour; receipts, 8,460 bbls. Wheat quiet; receipts, 3,630 bush; sales of amber at $2,31. Corn steady; receipts, 53,755 bush; sales No. 1 Michigan at 92c; yellow at 95c; both buyer and seller for latter part of June at 92c, and also seller for July at 92c. Oats 2c better; receipts, 4,075 bush; sales No. 1 Michigan at 70a71c. Lake freights dull at 3c on corn to Oswego, and 6a7½c to Ogdensburg.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 23.—The market for all staple styles of Cottons has a hardening tendency, and fair inquiry is prevented, more in anticipation of future wants than for general consumption. Printing Cloths have recovered from their late depression and are firm at 8⅝a8⅞c. Heavy brown Sheetings are in reduced supply, and the market is buovant at 17a17½c for the best makes, and 16¾c for seconds. Prints of light styles are in limited request, and prices are depressed at 11¼a12c, while dark styles are held at 13c. Mouse Delaines—the market still continues to be depressed, and all the seasonable and light styles are being closed out full four cents per yard below cost. Ginghams are in limited request at 10a18c—the latter for Lancaster while good styles of Glasgow can be obtained at 14c. Woolen goods are dull and depressed enough for the season.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Tobacco active and buoyant, but not quotably higher. In Cotton there is nothing doing. Hemp dull at $1,45a1,60 for undressed. Flour, for all grades below choice treble extra and fancy entirely unsettled and nominal; sellers are taking almost any price they can get. Wheat dull and drooping at $2,05a2,25 for prime to choice fall; $1,80a1,82½ for choice spring. Corn firm at 82a88c; the latter for fancy. Oats dull and unchanged at 71a75c. Rye is firm at $1,40a1,55. Provisions are quiet but firm. Pork at $28,50. Bacon in fair jobbing business at 13c for shoulders; 17c for clear sides; 19a20c for sugar cured hams. Lard very dull; retail lots choice kettle sold at 18c. Cattle—Receipts large and good to choice in local demand at $5,50a7 gross; common dull at $3,50a5. Sheep unchanged at $3,25a5 per head. Receipts—Flour, 1,200 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bush; corn, 11,000 do; oats, 6,500 do.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 23.—Sales of 204 hhds tobacco; lugs at $7,50a9,75; common to medium leaf at $10a14,50; Owen county do at $30,00; Virginia medium at $25; Hart county at $35. Flour—Superfine at $7,50; new crop at $11. Wheat—old at $1,75a2,00 new, nominal at $2,00. Corn at 90a93c. Oats at 78a80c. Rye at 75a80c. Mess pork at $28,25a28,50. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; clear rib sides, 16¾a17c; clear sides, 17¼a17½c. Lard, 17¼a17½c. Cotton nominal at 28½c for middling.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, Jnne 23.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower at $1,97 for No, 1, and $1,89 for No. 2. Oats firm at 68c for No. 2. Corn weak at 87c for No. 1, and 86½c for No. 2. Receipts, 1,000 bbls flour, 20,000 bush wheat, 2,000 bush oats, 2,000 bush corn. Shipments, 2,000 bbls flour, 3,000 bush wheat.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Petroleum quiet; crude, 20c; refined, 29¼a30c. Flour inactive Wheat in light demand; red, $2,40a2,50; white, $2,60a2,75. Rye, $1,80. Corn better; mixed western. $1,11a1,13. Oats dull; western, 83c. Pork held at $29. Lard advanced ¼c.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, June 23.—Cotton dull and nominal; receipts 4 bales; exports 13 bales. Flour unchanged; superfine $7a7,50. Wheat $1,96a2. Corn 90c. Oats 80c. Hay $17a18. Bran 38c. Corn meal $4,30a4,65. Pork $29. Bacon weaker; shoulders 13½c; clear sides 11¼c. Lard 19a19½c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 23.—Beef cattle dull and nominal on all grades. Hogs dull and 25a 50c lower; sales at $8a8,25 for light; $8,30a 8,80 for fair to medium, and $8,87½a9 for good to strictly choice smooth.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Mess Pork firm, but less active. Lard dull.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 24.—3 cars iron ore, Everson, Preston & Co; 1do do, Bryan & Caughey; 1,060 blooms, 2 cars fire brick, Park, Bro & Co; 6 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car stone, J L L Knox; 112 sks corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 1 car iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 2 bbls starch, 100 bxs do, Arbuckles & Co; 20 do do, Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co; 25 do do, Little, Baird & Patton; 25 do do, Rinehart & Stevens; 10 do do, Strickler & Morledge; 20 bxs pipes, Chas Keothen; 7 caddies tobacco, E Megraw; 4 crates ware, J P Smith & Co; 50 bbls oil, W McCutcheon; 15 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 48 sks corn, McBane & Anjer; 1 bbl eggs, H Rea Jr; 1 hhd tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 1 bbl sundries, J C Buffum & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 23.—7 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Chess, Smyth & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Co; 1 car rye, J S Finch; 100 bbls flour, Owner 100 do do, Watt Lang & Co; 6 bbls eggs, E Dewilt & Bro; 15 boxes crackers, Reymer & Bro; 69 bales wool, S Harbaugh & Co; 10 bbls oil, B F Fahnestock & Co; 8 cars iron ore, Shoenborger & Blair; 20 boxes cheese, H Riddle; 18 do do, N J Braden; 10 do do, W Haslage; 10 do do, S Cooper; 50 do do, Voigt Mahood & Co; 83 greenhides, 26 bdls do 4 bbls tallow, 3 bdls pelts, G N Hoffstott; 32 cases tobacco, A Schaub; 20 bales wool, Wm Barker Jr & Co; 5 boxes butter S D Dummett.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 23.—17 sks flaxseed, J W Thursly; 2 cars staves, J Painter & Son; 25 bales cotton Eagle Cotton Mills; 20 bbls bungs, A B Miller; 8 pkgs tobacco, R F Weddle; 3 ties sausage F Sellers & Co; cars staves, F Kohen; 1 do do, Miller & Chryst; 32 sks oats McHenry & Hood; 3 bbls eggs, Voight Mahood & Co; 14 sks flour, John Schlehine.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 23.—1 car metal, Everson Preston & Co; 2 do do, Totten & Co; 3 do do, Brown & Co; 1 do cinder, Andrews & Hitchcock; 1 do metal, McKnight & Co; 3 do limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 bbl eggs, John Seibert; 2 do do, 3 bcxes butter, W Calven; 60 bbls salt, Thos Mitchell; 43 sks oats, A Whitten; 11 do do, Scott & Gisal; 3 bbls eggs, 6 sks wool, G Smail; 8 cars railroad iron, North Missouri R R Co; 11 bales wool, 1 bbl eggs, J E Shomaker; 160 bbls oil, D M Edgereton; 480 do do, Nat Ref & Co; 80 do do, Fisher & Bro.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 23.—1 car limestone, 2 do iron, Superior Iron Co; 2 do lime, Gillespie & Co; 70 bgs flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton; 250 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 5 bxs cheese, O Danner; 7 do starch, W Ralston; 36 kegs lead, Reed & Bro; 113 sks wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 5 bales hides, Popp, Baker & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, June 22.—38 sks wheat, McKee & Co; 301 do oats, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 1 car tan bark, A Holsteine; 333 boxes window glass, Michaels, R & Co.

DRAIN PIPE.—HALL & ADAMS' SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

DRAIN PIPE,

All sizes, from one to twenty-four inches at WELDON & KELLY'S, agents for manufacturers, 147 Wood street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. je15

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND STEAM PACKING.—A full stock on hand at all times, and of the best quality. Parties wishing to fit up mills or shops where Belting is required, will find our prices as low as can be had in the East, and freight saved.

J. & H. PHILLIPS, 4je 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

LACE LEATHER, Page's Pat- ent, for sale wholesale and retail, at 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS. je6

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again receding at this point with four feet three inches in the channel, by the Monongahela marks last evening. The Allegheny is also falling with twenty-four inches reported at Oil City yesterday. The weather was cool and pleasant though at times the indications were favorable for rain.

The Deleware from Nashville is the only arrival we have to report, and the Julia No. 2 for Zanesville, was the only departure.

The Messenger, from St. Louis, and J. N. McCullough, from Cincinnati, are among the first boats. The McCullough may be expected in to-night.

The Camella, Capt. Wm. Dean, is announced for St. Louis, and she is in splendid trim for the low water season.

Capt. Lewis Vandergrift, late of the Argasy, has assumed command of the Charmer, and is now loading her for St. Louis. She has just been overhauled and repaired and nicely repainted. Capt. Isaac Whittaker, has charge of the office.

Capt. John Shunk, an old Pittsburgh stamboatman but who for some years past has been a resident of Cincinnati, has assumed command of the Kate Robinson, in place of Capt. Robt Robinson, who has been appointed agent of the Hoboken Land Co., with his office at No. 76 Federal street, Allegheny. Capt. Shunk is now loading the Kate for St. Louis, and expects to get away on Friday.

The towboat Fearless, with her empty barges, arrived yesterday morning from McKee's Rocks, where she has been lying for some time awaiting a rise. The towboats Diamond, Coal Hill, Whale, Lion, with there tons of empty barges, all of which have been at the Dead Man, unable to get through, will now be able to get up, the recent rise in the Allegheny furnishing ample water for the purpose.

The steamers of the rival St. Louis and St. Paul lines ore hotly competing for trade and in speed. According to our up river exchanges, they race down and up. The Davenport paper of Saturday says the Hawkeye and Itasca raced all the way hence to that point. It says: "They had a lively time, and there was sport at every landing. The Itasca has a brass band—the Hawkeye State employs a tin band. The Itasca broke her wheels on the rapids and had to lay to for repairs. The Hawkeye State left our levee first, with horns tooting. The Itasca steamed over to Rock Island, took on coal, and started after her "adversary." So that they will go to St. Paul and back, and probably keep it up until boilers or bands burst.

The Red river packet Caroline is laid up at New Orleans.

The storm at Louisville on Friday was very severe, and several boats were slightly damaged.

Captain George V. Stackpole was thrown from his horse on Thursday last, and, although not supposed to be hurt at the time, received injuries that threaten to be fatal. One or two ribs were broken, and it is supposed that his lungs were scratched or bruised by the broken rib. He is lying at his home, on the Illinois river.

Mr. John W. Eckley, a popular clerk in the New Orleans trade, has abandoned the river and gone to California, having started on Thursday for San Francisco.

The Indians along the Upper Missouri are hostile, driving all the wood-yard men from their camps, and are reported to have fired into several boats going up, but the Miner, on her way down, passed entirely unmolested.

Captain John A. Dubie has resigned the command of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship packet, W. R. Arthur, and will be succeeded by Capt. Pat. Yore, late of the Continental. Mr. Chassaing, having also resigned, will be succeeded by Mr. James Yore.

The Lady Grace, bound up, and the Leonora, bound down, collided on Thursday night, nearly opposite Milton, Kentucky. The Leonora sustained considerable injury, having one whole side of her guards taken off from stem to stern. The Lady Grace was not damaged any.

On her last trip down, the Robert E. Lee was aground some eighteen hours at Plum Point, and would have had considerable trouble in getting off, but for timely assistance rendered by the towboat Stella. We can hardly imagine what her pilots would do with her in low water if they can't avoid "pulling her out" at the present stage.

The following conversation occurred lately on one of our fine packets: "I say, Mr. Pilot, ain't you going to start soon?" said a nervous traveler on a steamboat lying to during a fog. "As soon as the fog clears up," replied the Captain. "Well, it's starlight now overhead," said the man. "Oh, yes, but we are not going that way."

We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Monday: The Wauanita, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, arrived last evening, with a barge in tow. Boat and barge contained about 400 tuns. She will receive 100 tuns to-day, and depart this evening.

The J. N. McCullough arrived from Pittsburgh at half past eight o'clock last night, and immediately behind her the St. Charles, which only went as far up as Wheeling. Both boats leave for Pittsburgh this evening. There will be a lively time among them to-day, as all take Pittsburgh freight. We don't believe either the St. Charles or the McCullough can go through to Pittsburgh.

The Parkersburg *Times*, of the 10th inst., says that Messrs. Spencer and Cole of that place, have been awarded the contract, by the United States Government, for removing snags and other obstructions in the Upper Ohio, and they are now busily engaged in building crane boats and deck flats at the Parkersburg Mill Co's yard, and also refitting the steamer Zebra for the same purpose.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 23.—River falling with 7 feet 8 inches in the canal. Weather is clear and pleasant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAXES! TAXES!!

The Tax Payers of the consolidated City of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified that the Tax Books are now in the hands of the City Treasurer, ready for collection.

Taxes and Water Rents paid between the 1st of JUNE and the 1st of AUGUST, will be received at a DISCOUNT OF FIVE PER CENT,

And between AUGUST 1st, and the 15th of SEPTEMBER, at a DISCOUNT OF TWO PER CENT.

From the 15th of SEPTEMBER to the 1st of OCTOBER, all taxes will be payable as assessed. After the 1st of OCTOBER, FIVE per cent. will be added; and on the 1st of NOVEMBER, all unpaid Taxes will be put into the hands of Collectors WITH THE FURTHER ADDITION OF FIVE PER CENT, making a difference of FIFTEEN PER CENT, between those paying in July and those paying in November.

☞ The STATE MERCANTILE LICENSES are now due, and should be paid on or before the 1st of July, to save cost and expense of suit.

S. ALLINDER, Je16:r65 City Treasurer.

NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE Act of Incorporation, books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company to erect a Bridge over the Ohio River, from near the mouth of Saw Mill Run, (Temperanceville,) to Allegheny, will be opened as follows, viz:

At office of R. H. & H. E. DAVIS, Allegheny, July 6th and 7th.

At HARE'S HOTEL, Pittsburgh, July 8th and 9th.

At office of D. L. PATTERSON, Allegheny, (late Manchester,) July 10th.

And at office of JOHN HALL & CO., Borough of Temperanceville, July 11th.

The Books will be kept open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

By order of the Commissioners.

Je5:r36 HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Secretary.

STREET COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, June 5, 1868.

WATER PAVES AND STOP COCKS.—Notice is hereby given to all property owners, that by resolution passed in meeting of Councils the Ordinance in relation to STOP COCKS and WATER PAVES, Chapter 16th, Sections 3d and 4th of City Code, will be strictly enforced.

TWENTY DAYS' NOTICE is hereby given to have all Stop Cocks and Water Paves removed and lowered that conflict with Ordinance Chapter 16, Sections 3d and 4th, or they will be removed without further notice, at the expense of owner of the property. By order of Committee on Streets.

JOHN T. HUNTER, Street Commissioner, First District.

JOHN D. McFADEN, Je5:r40 Street Commissioner, Second District.

STEAMBOATS.

CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Big Sandy, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

ST. CHARLES.....C. A. DRAVO, Master.

FRIDAYS, 5 P. M.

The above elegant side-wheel steamers will leave regularly as announced, connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.

Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business. BARNES & COLLINS, an20 GHRIEST & HASLETT, Agents.

NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMPANY.

[ESTABLISHED 1858.]

The Only Through Line Running Between St. Louis and St. Paul.

Shippers desiring their freight to go through without re-shipping above St. Louis, will please consign their freight—VIA NORTHERN LINE.

Through rates given over Pittsburgh Boats, and guaranteed by

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. And R. C. GRAY, 1e8 No. 94 Water Street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The reliable steamer

KATE ROBINSON.....Capt. J. N. SHUNK, Will take her departure for the above and intermediate ports

THIS DAY, June 24th—4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. 1e24

FOR CINCINNATI, LOU- ISVILLE, ST. LOUIS & CAIRO.—The fine steamer

CAMELIA.....Capt. DEAN.

Will leave as above announced on

FRIDAY, 26th inst.—4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK. Je24 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The low water passenger steamer

CHARMER.....Capt. LOUIS VANDEGRIFT, I. R. WHITTAKER, Clerk, will leave for St. Louis and intermediate ports on

THIS DAY, 24th inst.—4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board. Je24

ESTABLISHED 1849.....THE LARGEST IN AMERICA.

NORTH AMERICAN

Lightning Rod Manufactory.

BRASS FOUNDRY AND

IRON GALVANIZING WORKS.

30,000 FEET MANUFACTURED DAILY.

THE CELEBRATED STAR GALVANIZED

LIGHTNING RODS,

Manufactured at these works, and sold to all parts of the continent, are admitted to be superior to any Lightning Rod in use. Great inducements offered to peddlers and all persons buying at wholesale. Also, fine Platina Points, of all kinds and patterns, together with Insulators, Fastenings, Copper and Iron Connection Bars, Braces, etc. Samples, Pamphlets and Circulars sent free.

REYBURN, HUNTER & CO.,

Nos. 488 and 490 St. John St., PHILADELPHIA.

ap10:o83-d&F

SLATE.

THE TWIN CITY SLATE CO., manufacture a superior article of

ROOFING SLATE.

☞ Office, 43 Seventh St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S. NEWMEYER, Pres't. my26:q64

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANU- FACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS.

CLINTON MILL—STEUBENVILLE, OHIO. BRIGHTON MILL—NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President. JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer. SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H Hartman, John B. Livingston. Cash paid for Paper Stock. ja29:o88

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Six Per Cent. Municipal Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa.,

That the Coupons on said Bonds, coming due July 1st, 1868, will be paid on said day, (less the State tax,) at the BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERRON, Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa. Je19:r80

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.— The undersigned having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated COPLEY POT CLAY.

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this Clay, we have arrived at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average stand of SIX, EIGHT and TEN MONTHS. We will furnish receipes for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON, Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! *Just published in sealed envelope. Price, six cents.* A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co., 1347 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POSTOFFICE BOX 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. my5:D&WT

WEST COMMON *Machine Stone Works,*

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

JACKSON STREET.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the viewers appointed to assess damages and benefits for widening of JACKSON STREET, Second ward, Allegheny, from Pasture Lane to Shields Alley, will meet on the premises on THURSDAY, the 9th day of July, at 4½ o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JAMES GRAHAM, W. S. EVANS, J. D. INGHAM. Je23:r95

McFADDEN STREET.—NOTICE is hereby given that the viewers appointed to assess damages and benefits for widening of McFADDEN STREET, Eighth ward, Allegheny, will meet on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of July, at 4 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JOHN KIRKPATRICK, MATTHEW VOEGTLEY, SIMEON BULFORD. Je23:r96

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against and interested in the STEAMBOAT ARMADILLO will take notice that I have seized said Steamboat at the suit of BAKER, PEARCE & CO.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal. Marshal's Office, May 27, 1868. my26:q73

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,

Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n55

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON, *Commission Merchants,*

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:124

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHARD.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,

249 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, my24:b37

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18:x89

ALEX. M'BANE.....J. B. ANJER.

McBANE & ANJER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. Je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:n8

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN MILL FEED AND PRODUCE GENERALLY, No 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja17:r37

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK AND CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc3

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Land Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 113 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

J. B. CANFIELD & SON, COM- MISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit and Produce generally, Nos. 144 and 146 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLE- SALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r58

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 5th, 1868.

ALLEGHENY TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's Office the duplicates from the several wards of

City, Poor, City Business, School, School Building and Public Park Taxes,

And of WATER RENTS for the year 1868, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1863, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September.

If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.

If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.

AFTER THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER, Warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the percentage accrued thereon, and the costs.

D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer. Je5:r31

TO FARMERS.

THE HAY RAKE "WELCOME."

PATENTED 1865 AND 1867.

Is the best Rake made. It will rake heavier hay, carry it farther, load and unload itself easier than any other rake. It is self-operating; a child 8 years old can do the work of a full hand. Hundreds of certificates could be given, one of which is below:

"GIRARD, Erie Co., Pa., July 5, 1867.

"I have used the *Welcome* Hay Rake, manufactured by W. W. Wallace, Pittsburgh, Pa., and recommend it to farmers. It is good in light and heavy hay; is easy on man and horse; is a complete *gleaner of grain and stubble*; is simple in construction and easily kept in order.

JOSEPH ARBUCKLE."

All orders directed to 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or at the works in Columbiana, Ohio, promptly attended to. Sold wholesale and retail by W. W. WALLACE.

Send orders in early, as supply is short. my25:d&T

TO CONTRACTORS FOR IRON WORK.

SEALED PROPO

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON, Editors and Managers. JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,

OFFICE:

GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.	Semi-Weekly.	Weekly.
One year....$8.00	One year..$2.50	Single copy....$1.50
One month. 75	Six mos... 1.50	5 copies, each. 1.25
By the week. 15 (from carrier.)	Three mos 75	10 " " 1.15 and one to Agent.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, *issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as well as the most reliable market reports of any paper in the State. Its files are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute. Terms: Single copy, one year,* $1.50; *in clubs of five,* $1,25; *in clubs of ten,* $1,15, *and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.*

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE: *Second page: Interesting Reading Matter. Third page: Financial Matters in New York, Markets by Telegraph, Imports, River News. Sixth page: Finance and Trade, Home Markets, Petroleum Affairs. Seventh page: Brief News Items, Letter from Blairsville, Pa., Real Estate Transfers.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 140½.

IT IS reported that Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS is trying to revive impeachment, and will shortly introduce new articles. "No more, I thank you, Mr. FILKINS, without it's sweetened."

IT IS already ascertained that about twenty-seven persons, including seven of the nine females on board, lost their lives by the sinking of the Morning Star on Lake Erie. Nor is the full extent of this tragedy yet known.

THE Sultan of Turkey. having placed both Christians and Israelites as members in his Council of State, announced to the Rabbis and Patriarchs, to whom he gave an audience on the 23d ult., his intention to make no distinction among his subjects on account of religious faith.

A MEETING of Commissioners, from the loyal States having soldiers interred at Antietam Cemetery, was held at Sharpsburg on the 17th, to consider the question of the burial of the rebel dead in some portion of the area of the cemetery. After a very earnest discussion, the whole matter was postponed to another meeting, to be held at Philadelphia on the 17th of November.

THE forthcoming Amesty Proclamation will, it is believed, amount to but very little more than extending certain privileges, immunities and rights of property, and will, owing to the large use of the pardoning power in individual cases hitherto, reach but a few hundred additional persons. Of course, everybody agrees that it is a mere electioneering trick on the part of the President.

THE contradiction involved in the two paragraphs annexed is explained by the fact that, in 1867, the Democracy wanted GRANT for their candidate. but couldn't get him, while in 1868 he has accepted the Republican nomination. Hence the incongruity of the following:

"Nobody is hardy enough to claim civil capacity for Grant.".—*New York World, May*, 1868.

"The War Department is, for the present, in the discreet and able hands of General Grant."—*New York World, August*, 1867.

THE friends of short-span bridges over the Western navigable streams have caught a Tartar. They summoned Gen. WARREN, of the U. S. Topographical Engineers, from the West, to give evidence, as they supposed, in their favor, before the Senate Committee, but discovered after his arrival, that he opposes the erection of any bridge with less than five hundred feet span. Altho' he has not yet been examined, his testimony will be given in due time, and must have great weight with the public, if not with the Senate.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS have achieved an extreme illustration in the Paraguayan war. LOPEZ has organized and armed a corps of four thousand women, under the command of Brigadier General ELIZA LYNCH, an Irish woman, who is said to be the real, ruling spirit in the bitter conflict against the allied invaders. To this brigade of Amazons has been entrusted the guarding of very important passes and fords, strategic positions of too much consequence to be confided to the less reliable sex. They will also take part in offensive operations, and are said to be remarkably fearless of exposure to bullets and steel.

THE Senators from Arkansas were yesterday admitted to their seats. That State has been unrepresented for about seven and a half years, and she resumes her Senatorial privileges under a government for the first time, as far as it concerns her, thoroughly Republican. Her Senators withdrew from a body which Southern slavery had ruled with an iron hand, not always under a velvet glove, for over seventy years; they return to a Senate which acknowledges its highest responsibility to the whole Union, to Liberty, and to all the Rights of Man. As Arkansas has learned the lesson, so her sister States in rebellion will soon in the same way realize that revolutions never go backward, and that the progress which they would have retarded in the interest of Aristocracy and Special Privilege, has only been accelerated, lifting even themselves to a higher and purer conception of Republican Institutions.

SCIENCE---ITS PROGRESS AND HINDRANCES.

Baccalaureate Address, Delivered by Geo. Woods, LL. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania, Before the Graduating Class, June 23, 1868.

A mere outline of the history of Science would require volumes. Our purpose at the present time is barely to touch on a few points to show its progress and the obstacles it has to encounter.

Cleveland, Silliman and Hitchcock founders, in this country, of Mineralogy, Chemistry and Geology, have just died. We have often listened to the learned Lardner who had asserted that a steamer could never cross the ocean, and that a locomotive could never be driven over forty miles per hour. He was brought to this country in a steamer and was carried by one of our own locomotives at the rate of sixty miles per hour. Now they are driven seventy miles per hour, though less than fifty years ago Geo. Stephenson, whose name will ever be connected with the history of locomotive engines, travelled at the rate of only six miles per hour.

The present rapid travelling in connection with the recent discoveries in Astronomy, giving us a knowledge of larger planets than ours, and at enormous distances, renders men discontented with our own earth, once revered for its mysterious vastness. We have often heard a distinguished Professor of Chemistry affirm, in lecturing on Magnetism, that an iron steamer could never cross the Atlantic, in consequence of the influence of the iron on the magnetic needle. The rapid multiplication of text books and the introduction of new terms in Science, are evidence of progress.

He who has omitted this study for one or two years will hardly recognize the terms Cycloscope, Stomatoscope, Shymograph, Pangenesis, Dermichthys, Toxodograph, Bolide, Phonantograph, Photomicrography, words not to be found in our dictionaries.

The text book we used in Botany gave sixty thousand as the known species of plants; now, an able foreign writer places them at three hundred and twenty thousand. The known species of birds have been increased from one thousand to twenty thousand; the various forms of animal life with which the Zoologist deals are two million; a single visit of our illustrious Agassiz to Brazil, added two thousand to the known species of fishes.

Within a century, at least two if not three planets and 97 asteroids have been added to our solar system; the paths and laws of many comets have been discovered; the stars have been classified; improved telescopes have extended our knowledge of the universe hundreds of millions of miles; Geology, in dignity and grandeur second only to Astronomy, has started into life, and has read the history of our earth through hundreds of thousands of years, disclosing the gradual development of vegetable and animal life, and revealing to us the strange and wonderful beings which swam our waters, walked our earth, and floated through our air, as well as making known the present treasures beneath our earth's surface; a Davy, Volta, Faraday, Ampere, and Ruhmkoff, have raised Electricity from a few facts to a science of the greatest interest and importance, decomposing the most refractory substances, giving us new metals, plating them without the aid of heat, furnishing us the coil in power rivaling gunpowder, and enabling us to transact business, and converse with others in distant parts of our own land, or in distant lands, as if present; Chemistry has been born; the valuable terminology and the balance have been introduced into this science by Lavoisier; heat has been applied as a moving force, lifting our ores from the mines, driving our mills, and propelling our cars; Daguerre has compelled the sun to gives us instantaneous images, of marvellous nicety and accuracy, of the human form, the enchanting landscape, the lofty precipice, or the distant planet; and a Kirchoff and Bunsen, using the same rapid messenger with their alkaline tests, have told us the substances composing distant heavenly bodies.

"To-day," says Dumas, "man has acquired the right to say matter and the force which it obeys contains no secrets which I do not know, or shall not be able at some future period to discover; the history of the earth has no longer any mystery for me; I am present at its earliest ages; I reconstruct the beings whom it has nourished; I know the precise date of the transformations upon its surface; my eye penetrates the profundity of space; I assign to each star its place in the orbit in which it must move; I weigh the sun; I analyze the substances of which it is composed, as if it could be placed in my crucible, and I can say of what elements the stars consist which decorate the vaults of Heaven, even those, the lights from which require ages to travel to the focus where the observer performs their dissection upon our earth; I play with the forces of nature; I transform the light into heat, the heat into light, electricity into magnetism, magnetism into electricity, and all of these forms of activity into mechanical power; I convert one compound into another; I imitate all the processes of nature dead, and the majority of those of nature living; I render at will the earth fruitful or sterile; I give to it or take from it the power to nourish the plant. Life is an open book where from the embryo egg to the death of the animal I read without obscurity the role of the blood which circulates, that of the heart which beats, and of the lungs which respire; that of the muscles which obey; of the nerves which convey the order; of the brain which commands; of the stomach which digests; of the chyle which regenerates. In fine, I apply to my use all of the forces and all of gifts of nature."

Such are the discoveries of modern science that they constitute a poem more sublime than has ever yet been addressed to the intellect and imagination of man. The natural philosopher of to-day may dwell amid conceptions which beggar those of Milton.

The rapid succession of valuable inventions and discoveries during the past century forms a striking contrast with the vast periods intervening between great discoveries in former times. From the time of Archimedes until the epoch of Galileo, 2,009 years, the science of mechanics made absolutely no progress. After the first discovery of the fact of attraction and repulsion of bodies under the influence of electricity, some 600 years before Christ, for about 2,000 years hardly any advance was made in this important science. So it was with astronomy. The compass was invented 2,000 years before Columbus thought of employing it in order to discover the New World.

Seven hundred years were required to convert the fixed clock actuated by weights into a portable clock. Cannon were not cast till 700 years after gunpowder was brought to Europe.

More recently Newton and Leibnitz simultaneously invent the calculus; Cavendish, Watt and Lavoisier contest the discovery of the composition of water; Davy and George Stephenson, the invention of the safety lamp. Now, Adams and Leverrier simultaneously determine the existence of a remote planet, and calculate its place in the heavens, and Morse and Jackson contend for the invention of the magnetic telegraph; Tyndal and Professors Wm. Thompson and Tait carry on a most acrimonious discussion as to the comparative merits of Joule, Seguin and Mayer, founders of the mechanical theory of heat.

As we follow a stream from its home on some mountain top, down its side, widening, and deepening, till it becomes the mighty river, sweeping on to the ocean, so can we trace the different sciences from their humble origin, a single fact or discovery, through many centuries of the self-denying toil of its friends, to the matured and useful science. How have years and ages passed away with only here and there a ray of light to mark the pathway!

How have anxious hearts yearned and labored, sometimes standing on the very verge of the grandest results without being permitted to enter on the rewards! How much fruitless effort till the true path was found! How did the ardent and enthusiastic Kepler struggle on day and night for long weary years to verify his theories, and then find them, as he says, go "off in smoke." Nothing daunted, never abating in his enthusiasm one jot—as vigorous on the moment after failure as on the eve of expected discovery, he re-commences and presses on till his three laws are discovered, when in the gush of his delight, he exclaims, "nothing holds me; I will indulge in my sacred fury; I will triumph over mankind by the honest confession that I have stolen the golden vases of the Egyptians to build up a tabernacle for my God far away from the confines of Egypt."

The beginning of every science is formless, chaotic. Slowly and gradually, prejudices, discrepancies and contradictions disappear, and a system harmonizing in all its points, and with other sciences, and beautiful in its proportions is evolved. At first the existence and character of every fact is denied by one class, and its importance and effects greatly exaggerated by another. The latter would from a single fact, or a few facts imperfectly understood, deduce a conclusion, wholly unwarranted, and entirely opposed to well established truths; the former would deny facts certain and positive. So with wild enthusiasm unrestrained by reason on the one hand, and doubting unbelief, and stubborn adherence to opinions supposed to conflict with newly discovered facts on the other, contending and struggling science has advanced to its manhood. And, it is a singular fact that scientific men demanding the fullest credence to their facts and theories have most violently opposed advances made in other departments.

The numerous and great inventions and discoveries of the present century have not been without their direct and practical results. There are other and higher ends to be attained by study than immediate pecuniary gains. Yet these are not to be entirely overlooked. Astronomy has enabled the merchant to send his richly laden ship across the trackless ocean safely to the destined port. Geology has opened the great store-house of earth's treasures, and Chemistry has analyzed these substances, giving to us the pure metals, has contributed largely to the arts, and has shown how to preserve and prolong life. Had Science been more carefully interrogated, much valuable time and large sums of money would have been saved to those who have sought to discover perpetual motion, to collect alcohol from baking bread; tourmaline would not have been mistaken for coal, or sulphuret of iron for gold.

Art and Science are mutual helpers. Many of the arts require for their successful prosecution an acquaintance with the higher branches of science either in the workman or the person who directs his operations, and it is equally true that there are important branches of science which could make no progress if the arts had not been sufficiently advanced to supply the philosopher who studies them with the apparatus of which he stands in need. It is especially to those arts which are susceptible of great perfection and exactness in their execution that the sciences are most indebted. The brilliant discoveries in modern times in electricity, magnetism, optics and astronomy, and in chemistry, phisiology and natural history would not have been made if the arts had not provided the necessary astronomical and mathematical instruments, and the thousand ingenious inventions which furnish the philosophical apparatus of the scientific investigator.

The improved agriculture, complicated and nice machinery, the inventions and discoveries in the minute and the grand are owing to the influence of science on art and art on science. A high state of one will beget a corresponding state in the other.

Botany, entomology and physiology are greatly indebted to the microscope; astronomy to the telescope and clock; engineering to the steam hammer and theodolite; chemistry and philosophy to the numerous instruments requiring the greatest ingenuity and skill for their construction.

Even such study as a professional man may be able to give to the sciences will tend to liberalize the mind and to free it from the groundless fears and bitter prejudices often indulged in by good men, and men, in other departments of knowledge, intelligent.

There are many men self-styled conservatives, fossils of another period, exhibitors of the effects of a retarding force on society, who consider the opinions their fathers held as the only ones ever to be cherished, and who most obstinately oppose all that is new, as false, heretical and pregnant with the greatest evils. If only such men lived all progress would cease. They have the spirit of the persecutors of Galileo, two centuries ago, and would, if the times permitted it, most willingly join in stopping all advance at whatever cost. Their spirit is shown by the "authoritative elder" who, when the great and good Buckland, early in the present century, was sent to the Alps and Italy, remarked, "Well, Buckland has gone to Italy; thank God, we shall hear no more of his Geology;" or better, by the young German, Martin Horkey, who said, when he refused to look through the telescope of the venerable Galileo, whose head was white with his delightful watchings of the heavens, "I will never concede his four planets, though I die for it."

"Repose-loving man cares not to be disturbed by discoveries; he prefers old opinions, as Selden liked his old slippers because they were easier for his feet."

There have ever been men not especially skilled in science who have claimed to direct what men may, or may not believe. We have often been pained to find some of these in the most useful and noble of all professions. History will not by any means acquit them of all intolerance and want of fairness, learned and liberal as most of them are. Everything differing from their views, however false, and however shallow their knowledge, is violently denounced. To claim that the earth is more than 6,000 years old, that death took place on it before this comparatively recent period, that the heretofore commonly received interpretation of the Mosaic record is not strictly true, is heretical and wicked.

They impute solemn folly to the Almighty in contending that he made attempts through long periods to create living beings, and that we have throughout the different strata of the earth an infinite number of examples of his failures to do so. Recently one who holds one of the highest ecclesiastical positions said, "Here, too, are Darwin and Huxley with insidious pedantry of pretended science training up man from the oyster and the clam. Then comes that broader generalization of the atheistic formula, the correlation of forces, driving the creator out of creation, and making the heavens and the earth thought and being, man and God, the results of force!" Here is an example of the choice epithets of scorn which small men, or men of no elevation at all, cast most gladly as those whom they do not understand. The author would be classed by Babbage among those whose contracted information renders them eminent examples of the fact that the extent of human knowledge is very limited.

The opinions of such a man as Darwin, ranking high among the most scientific of English scientists, and universally beloved for the geniality of his nature, the honesty of his purposes, and the modesty of his utterances, who has most industriously devoted his life to a particular subject, are not refuted by the aspersions of ignorant men, whatever their position in Church or State. Declamation is no argument. No one who is at all familiar with his writings, however opposed he may be to his theory, will question his thorough knowledge of his subject. Standing as his theory does unproved, there exists no necessity for harmonizing it with revelation.

The views of such men as we have referred to do not now control public opinion. The works and opinions of men who are the best informed on the subjects on which they write will be read and considered. The mind is free. Dictation is not submitted to. Facts well established will be believed. Evidence sufficient, and more than sufficient, to convince impartial men will be received. Some may doubt, deny, and oppose. The greatest discoveries have met with opposition—and reproach and suffering have been the rewards of their authors. Harvey, Jenner and Fulton suffered and were derided—scorn and obloquy were heaped on them.

"Some day the King's mails will go by railway, and railways will be the great highways of this country," said George Stephenson, and for thinking and saying so he was hounded as a "mischievous fool." "To meddle with the corn laws would be madness," said Lord Melbourne, then Prime Minister of England. To denounce human slavery as a crime and sin, a few years ago, exposed the author to the anathemas of priest and people—to disgrace and imprisonment.

Men will not now refuse to believe that two bodies of the same matter, of unequal size, fall in equal times if they see it, through fear of the consequences. Truth is not harmful. Opposition may serve to sift out the truth, and to reject ill-founded theories. The tendency has been to build theories on insufficient data, and to assign as causes what are not really such. Men like to give reasons for phenomena. The early theories of heat and electricity were wholly false, but these theories led to experiments, full of good fruits. A long time elapsed before sufficient facts were known to establish correct theories, yet when these were announced they were stoutly opposed. The fruit has not always been what was expected. Good has been found where evil was apprehended. From Astrology came Astronomy; from Alchemy came Chemistry. As the most beautiful colors are extracted from the most unattractive substances, and sugar from rags, so we may not despair of gleaning some good even from the crudities and arrogant assumptions of Mesmerism and Spiritualism. They may open the way to the noblest and best of Sciences, affording the greatest comfort and joy to the heart. The lull in Science now is but the marshalling of her forces for fresh and great victories. We see no reason why her discoveries and triumphs are not to increase, and her harvests become more abundant and richer. Long ago a distinguished Christian scientist affirmed that "a time may arrive, when by the progress of knowledge internal evidence of the truth of revelation may start into existence with all the force that can be derived from the testimony of the senses." Count Rumford little thought, when he was producing heat by friction, of the grand results to science in the dynamical theory of heat, as developed by Tyndal and others. Neither did Galvani dream that his simple experiments with the frog would result in flashing correspondence from continent to continent, and in a science rich in practical fruits. In relation to divine truth, people too often feel that we have no right to think differently, or to express the same thoughts differently from established custom. The mantle of charity which our holy religion provides, is often so contracted in length and breadth, as to become invisible. We at once ascribe horns and hoofs to those who differ from us in sacred things. If the torch cannot be applied, fierce execrations can be given, social excommunication practiced, and the terms infidelity, atheism, works of the devil freely used. The bible as well as science must be read by their eyes alone, either without spectacles or with but one pair, and interpreted by their minds alone. In this enlightened age they manifest the spirit of those who, two hundred years ago, at Hamilton, Scotland, burned for a witch Jean Nasmyth, of the family of the distinguished inventor of that name, because she read the bible with *two* pairs of spectacles. The past history of science and the lasting shame of its opposers are wholly forgotten. The weapons are ever bright for new crusades against any who may dare to advance anything new. No fact will be admitted in Spiritualism, Mesmerism, Correlation of forces and no new theory in natural history, even if they "die for it."

With the greatest solemnity we are told that in the last days, "evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived," that there will be perilous times—that there will be attempts to turn men from the faith, and then they affirm that *these* are the times, and these the men referred to in Holy Writ. They do not give unto faith the things that belong unto faith. They reject the principle laid down by Lyell, that "we should not explain facts by supposed causes of which we know nothing," and attribute all they cannot otherwise account for to the agency of the devil.

The error has been and still is in supposing that we have the correct interpretation of every text of Scripture. The exegetist with the greatest assurance affirms that this is exactly the meaning of Scripture, and that this is not the fact, and this is not the truth in science. He forgets that there is progress in religious as well as in physical truth. One of the most distinguished exegetists our land has ever produced was proverbial for changing his views of different texts. Discoveries in science have compelled different interpretations of Scripture.

Said Galileo, more than two centuries ago, "I am inclined to believe that the intention of the sacred Scriptures is to give mankind the information necessary for their salvation, and which surpassing all human knowledge, can by no other means be accredited than by the mouth of the Holy Spirit. But I do not hold it necessary to believe that the same God who has endowed us with senses, with speech, and with intellect, intended that we should neglect the use of them, nor seek by their means for knowledge, which they are sufficient to procure us; especially in a science like astronomy, of which so little notice is taken in the Scriptures, that none of the planets except the Sun and Moon, and once or twice only Venus, under the name of Lucifer, are so much as named there. This therefore being granted, I think, that in the discussion of natural problems we ought not to begin at the authority or texts of Scripture, but at sensible experiments and necessary demonstrations; for, from the Divine Word, Sacred Scriptures and nature did both alike proceed; and I conceive that concerning natural effects, that which either sensible experience sets before our eyes, or necessary demonstrations prove unto us, ought not upon any account to be called in question, much less condemned upon the testimony of Scripture texts, which may under these words crouch senses, seemingly contrary thereto."

The two books of Revelation and nature are to be interpreted so as to harmonize. They have the same author, an infinitely wise Being, who cannot be inconsistent with himself. We have no right to determine his will and character from his works alone, when he has given us a clearer revellation; neither are we at liberty, nor is it just to Him, to reject the teachings of his works. Neither the scientist nor the exegete alone, is to interpret both these volumes. Should Darwin's theory of selection, be proved to be true, we have no fear for the Bible. We have stronger faith in it than those seem to have who tremble and are filled with the direst apprehensions at every advance in science, lest the rocks or the stars shall tell us there is no God, or that the Bible is not his word. Remembering the past, and cherishing the fullest confidence in the author of all things, we have no doubt that whatever scienfic investigations may be developed, science will be found to be the ally and friend of the Bible. Those so apprehensive do discredit to the Bible and to God, as if He might contradict, or be inconsistent with himself. It is said that there have been erroneous and false theories deduced from science. We admit it. So it has been with the Bible; the numerous denominations all deriving their creeds from the same book prove it; and all have at different times more or less changed their views of Scripture.

There are still many passages which no one can explain to the satisfaction of all. The Archbishop of Dublin has well said, "As we must not dare to withhold or disguise revealed religious truth, so, we must dread the progress of no other truth. We must not imitate the bigoted Romanists who imprisoned Galileo, and step forward, Bible in hand, (like the profane Israelites carrying the ark of God into the field of battle) to check the inquiries of the Geologist, the Astronomer, or the Political Economist, from an apprehension that the cause of religion can be endangered by them. Any theory on whatever subject that is really sound can never be inimical to a religion founded on truth; and any that is unsound may be refuted by arguments drawn from observation and experiment without calling in the aid of revelation."

Resting then securely in God's revealed word, and acknowledging with gratitude the discoveries made in science, revealing to us new sources of wisdom, joy and wealth, we wait patiently for future discoveries to correct false theories, and to harmonize all discrepancies and apparent contradictions.

As the age of dogmatism has nearly passed, so an age of scepticism has succeeded. Side by side with those who blindly and wilfully insist on interpreting science by their own narrow vocabularies are to be placed those who can stand in God's temple, behold the evidence of his being and power, and still deny his existence and refuse to believe in his written word. Spending their whole lives in developing the powers of nature, they practically worship dead matter, rather than the living God. They reject the Bible and a great First Cause. Hastily seizing on the discoveries of the great and on the few facts they have learned, they exhibit particular delight in interpreting these facts to suit their hostility to religion. The same objection they bring against the opposers of science—that they interpret the Bible independently of the teachings of nature—may be urged with equal force against them. They interpret the works of God without any regard to his clearly written will. They would refuse assent to the Bible till all science is fully understood, and all discrepancies between the two volumes are completely reconciled. Because, it may be, they cannot fully comprehend revelation, they reject it, and admit all the teachings of science which they still less understand. They forget the remark of the eloquent Robert Hall that "a religion without its mysteries would be a temple without its God." Their God is blind law—matter. If driven from one position they eagerly seek and delightedly find another. If the nebular theory of Laplace, greatly to their disappointment, is found to support instead of contradicting revelation, then they betake themselves to Geology. If convinced that it requires the same infinite intelligence to create a universe by a process of development as by a single fiat, and that therefore there is nothing in the Geologic, opposed to the Mosaic record, then they seize the unproved theories of "antiquity of man," and "natural selection." If driven by Ehrenberg with his powerful microscope from the position that certain forms of animal life are spontaneously produced, they retreat to lower forms and to the simple cell from which the various forms of animal life are produced. Having reached the present limit of investigation they joyfully exclaim, *nec intersit deus.* They find in Darwin's theory what he himself does not assume. A few may hope to strengthen their scepticism by the doctrine of correlation of forces. They forget that the monad, the primary germ, is to be accounted for; that there are mysteries connected with life toward which science offers no clue whatsoever; that our ignorance of the silent power which bids the oak spring from the acorn, or builds up from the simple cell the widely differing forms of life, is complete. Nature's infinitude and man's littleness they do not see. They have opened the great volume of nature, and have failed to learn its greatest and most valuable lessons.

One whose knowledge and position entitle his opinion to great weight, in a letter to me says: "I cannot conceive that the glorious truth of the unity of force can contain anything of Atheism. Rather does it to my mind establish more firmly a one great first cause, himself the source of all which we call force. For no physicist has ever asserted the unification of force to be final; no one has ever claimed that we can dispense any the more with an intelligent Director because of it. No! Science can only be Theistic. Upon every portion of this fair creation is written in letters which glow and glitter with holy fire, "There is a God."

Very few profoundly learned in science are worshippers of the finite—undevout and mad. Silliman, Hitchcock, Dana, Kepler, Newton, Pascal, Boyle, Black, Dalton, Whewell and numerous others did not fail to see the Creator in his works as well as in his written word, but were His humble and devout worshippers. No pantheistic philosophy, no dream of the materialist sustained the grand and gifted old philosopher, Sir David Brewster, the high priest of science, as with unclouded intellect he passed fearlessly through the valley of death; the all-simple and all-sufficient faith of a very child sustained and gladdened him. These scientists considered the evidence from both sources. They found in the Bible itself evidence of its truth, and in nature corroboration of its truth. They were not ever seeking for proof that the Bible is a fable and God, a lie. True science and true religion are inseparable, and the scientist who attempts a separation injures his own cause. It has been well said that "science prospers exactly in proportion as it is religious." The great deeds of philosophers have been less the fruit of their intellect than of the direction of that intellect by an eminently religious tone of mind. Truth has yielded herself rather to their patience, their love, their single heartedness and their self denial than to their logical acumen.

We are not prepared to assent to the general assertion that the tendency of scientific studies is to scepticism and infidelity. If instances can be cited of those who have made great attainments in science, who were sceptical, we answer the same may be said of even more who were not so distinguished. Deductive science *may* have this effect. Mathematical studies are said to make men insensible to moral evidence. The opposite is affirmed of Inductive Philosophy. The ascending from facts to great general principles is favorable to a belief in a great First Cause. But few, however, have distinguished themselves in this department of philosophy. There have been but few great discoverers in the whole history of our species, while every age has furnished several good mathematicians. In looking back over the path by which Science has advanced to its present position, we see the names of great discoverers shine out like luminaries, few and scattered along the line; by far the largest portion of the space is filled by those whose comparatively humble office it was to verify, to develope, to apply the general truths which discoverers brought to light. Galileo is the father of modern Mechanics, Copernicus, Kepler and Newton are the great names that mark the progress of Astronomy.

Bonaparte observed of Laplace, when he was placed in a public office of considerable importance, that he did not discharge it in so judicious and clear-sighted a manner as his high intellectual fame might lead some to expect. "He sought," said that great judge of character, "subtleties in every subject, and carried into his official employments the spirit of the method of infinitely small quantities by which the mathematician solves his more abstruse problems."

If this view of this department of philosophy be true, then the opinions of its students on religious matters should have less weight than otherwise. Even if it be not true their opinions are not oracular. Because they may have seen a smaller body with the microscope, or a larger one with the telescope, or older bones of an extinct species of animals, than others, they are not consequently better fitted than other men to decide whether there be a God, or whether the Bible be true. There is too strong a disposition in a certain class to receive as true whatever is affirmed by scientific men, great or small. Hugh Miller said, "There is a species of superstition which inclines men to take in trust whatever assumes the name of science, and which seems to be a re-action on the old superstition that had faith in witches, but none in Sir Isaac Newton, and believed in ghosts, but feared to credit the Gregorian Calendar." More readily than formerly the masses credit science and reject the Bible, and therefore the more careful should scientific men be, not to assume from insufficient data, theories really or apparently opposed to the Bible. They should see how many discoveries and theories once supposed to conflict with the Bible, have been found not only to harmonize with, but to shed new light upon, its teachings. The Bible should be studied as well as nature; a Butler and a Paley, as well as a Lyell and a Darwin; and if the Bible tested by all the rules of evidence is found to be true, then we should not allow anything to to diminish our faith in it. No interpretations of a few fragments of God's works should cause us to reject it. We do not set aside human wills, plainly written and shown to be authentic, because we cannot reconcile them with all the works of their authors, performed many years before the wills were made.

Both the classes of which we have spoken are equally unwise and are arraying opposition against what they themselves hold to be truth.

The evidence in each case is independent, but being by the same author will not be found to be contradictory. *Our* faith in the Bible as God's word can never be shaken: his works can never contradict it. When fully understood they will bring their well earned gifts and pour them on the altar of religion.

Having faith then in the continued progress of science, believing in its necessity to improvement in art, in the benefits of the study to mind and heart, and having firm confidence in that more full and clear revelation, evidence of the truth of which is independent of science, let us willingly and eagerly listen to its teachings.

We delight in the works of those whom we love; much more should we find pleasure and profit in the works of a Being infinite in all his perfections. They are eminently fitted, if studied in a proper manner, with a desire to learn the truth, to afford us pure pleasure, to enlarge the mind and heart and bring us near to Him whose "goodness is unsearchable," and "his ways past finding out."

Let us learn to look from the finite to the Infinite, rejoicing that we are not limited to truths revealed in God's works, grand and glorious as they are, but above and beyond even these, we may learn to know Him whom to know aright is life eternal.

—The following was unanimously adopted by the Louisville Board of Trade yesterday:

"Whereas, the General Government during the present session of Congress, through the Committee on Appropriations, has reported in favor of granting certain sums for River and Harbor improvements, including specified sums for overcoming the rapids of the Mississippi, and towards completing the work of the enlargement of the Louisville and Portland Canal, therefore, be it *Resolved*, by the Louisville Board of Trade, that we urgently request our Representatives in Congress to endeavor to carry out the object of the Committee on Appropriations for the contemplated River and Harbor improvements, and especially the enlargement of the Louisville and Portland Canal."

MARRIED:

BARR—McFARLAND.—On the 14th of May, at the bride's mother's, by Rev. John Wagner, Dr. A. M. BARR, of Pittsburgh, and SADIE D. McFARLAND, of Shadyside.

DIED:

POWERS.—On Saturday, June 20th, (of injuries received on the Western Penna. Railroad, on the 18th of April, ult.) Mr. THOMAS POWERS, of Fairview, Indiana township, Allegheny county, Pa., in the 69th year of his age.

TOWER.—Monday, June 22d, 1868, BIRDIE, infant daughter of G. H. and Rebecca Tower, aged 2 years and 1 month.

Funeral from her father's residence, No. 164 Fourth street, at 2 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 24th inst. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRADFORD—On Tuesday evening, June 23d, at 6½ o'clock P. M., Mr WILLIAM BRADFORD.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, No. 17 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny City, on THURSDAY MORNING, June 25th, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CURRAN.—On Monday morning, after a brief illness, JAMES CURRAN, in the 37th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, (and sister, Mrs. Lonergan,) Neville street, Birmingham, WEDNESDAY MORNING, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Mr. Curran had only recently returned from California, after an absence of several years. In the prime of manhood, full of hope for a rich harvest of enjoyment amongst his numerous friends and acquaintances, he gladly visited once more his native city. "Death, alas! in the midst of life" has been made manifest. While welcome awaited him on all sides, an angel from another world bade him hasten thither, and amidst our general rejoicing we are forever to realize that our guest has left us again and forever.]

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION—As BOOK-KEEPER, by a young man who can produce the most satisfactory references as to character and capacity. Apply to MR. KING, at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION.—An experienced and competent Farmer and Manager, with a small family, wants a position on some gentleman's estate. Enquire of J. KING, at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—SPRING MAKER.—A Workman who thoroughly understands the tempering of steel and the making of springs. Address F. C., Room 20, Scott Hotel, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—GIRL.—A good Girl for general housework will receive steady employment and good wages, if suitable, by applying at No. 50 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED—A BOOK-BINDER—Who can do ordinary binding, such as Pamphlet work, &c., and heavy binding. Room furnished at the lowest price, and sufficient work guaranteed. The tools to be furnished by the binder. Address E. A. & CO., Lock Box 317, Pittsburgh, Pa. TTS

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with first class boarding at No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Room is a front one, on second floor, and opens out on balcony.

WANTED—BOARD.—Desirable board for a small family without children, in a pleasant location on Penn street, may be had by addressing M. W. W., Postoffice Box 570.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Good board, fine front rooms, with gas, can be secured at $5.00 per week. Day boarding, $3.50. For single gentleman. At 46 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with good board and lodging at No. 25 FERRY St.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—For the NATIONAL HAND-BOOK OF FACTS AND FIGURES, just issued, price $1.50. Also, for the standard LIFE OF U. S. GRANT, by J. T. HEADLEY, the popular historian. Price, cloth, $2.50. Our terms are nowhere excelled. Send for circular. A. L. TALCOTT & CO., 60 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTS.

WANTED—PEOPLE TO SEE A CHURN, at HARE'S HOTEL, that brings butter in 3 to 5 minutes. No machinery. Costs $3 for a life time. 100 Churns are carried in the pocket. Territory for sale. Call soon. BOARDMAN & BLECKER, Agents, U. S.

WANTED—LAND.—On the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, within eight miles of the city, an ACRE OR TWO OF GROUND, suitable for a country residence. Address, stating location, S. G., Box D, GAZETTE OFFICE.

LOST.

LOST—NOTE.—In Allegheny City, on June 19th, 1868, a PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn in favor of JOHN H. MEYER, at 30 days, by BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO., for Five Hundred and Three Dollars ($503 66,) and Sixty-six Cents. Notice is hereby given that a duplicate of the same will be made, and all persons are warned against negotiating for the same, as payment has been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to JOHN H. MEYERS, No. 97 Third street, Allegheny City.

FOUND.

FOUND—POCKET-BOOK.—A Pocket-Book, containing some money, was found on Seventh street, between Grant and Smithfield. The owner can have the same by calling at THIS OFFICE, paying charges and identifying the same.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING.—RARE CHANCE.—The Store Room 60 feet deep and Dwelling House at present occupied by T. H. Kingen, Jeweller, located at No. 89 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, will be rented on favorable terms. There are nine large and well arranged rooms—three on each of second, third and fourth floors. Gas and water throughout the house. Plate glass in store windows. Possession will be given on August 1st. Apply to C. WATTLY, two doors below.

TO LET—ROOM.—A large and pleasant second story front room, handsomely furnished, on Hand street, will be let as a gentlemen's sleeping room. Apply at No. 31 HAND STREET.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A two-story Frame Dwelling of eight rooms; gas throughout the house, and large lot; situated in Allegheny City, near the Suspension Bridge. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to J. S. FERGUSON, No. 87 Fifth street.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A three-story BRICK HOUSE, situated in a desirable street in Allegheny City, together with furniture, will be rented on moderate terms. For particulars address B. B., Box B, GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO LET—STORE-ROOM—No. 72 WYLIE STREET. Will be ready for occupation early next week. Is forty-five feet in depth, sky-light back. French plate glass front, flag pavement, and everything elegant and convenient.

TO LET—ROOM.—A large and pleasant second story Front Room, with boarding, for rent at No. 45 SIXTH STREET, opposite Trinity Church. Also, a limited number of day boarders will be accommodated with first class boarding.

TO LET—HOUSE—In Sewickley, nearly new, six rooms, with garden attached, pleasantly located within five minutes, walk of the Station. Enquire of D. N. WHITE, or J. H. BALDWIN, No. 118 Diamond street.

TO LET—ROOMS.—Two Large FRONT ROOMS, second story, in a pleasant part of the city, suitable for man and wife. Enquire at 41 SMITHFIELD STREET.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A two-story FRAME HOUSE, of five rooms, on the corner of locust and Mulberry streets, Sewickley. The house and premises have been newly fitted up. Also, a large and excellent garden. Possession given at any time. Inquire of W. M. LAIRD, Broad street, Sewickley.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A new house, with iron front, situated at No. 151 Beaver street, Allegheny. The house is a good dwelling of 7 rooms, and has a splendid store Room 55 feet deep. Is well situated for any kind of business. Inquire of NEALHOUSE & HESPENHEIDE, next door above, or at No. 168 OHIO STREET.

TO LET—THE STORE ROOM, No. 160 Ohio avenue, with dwelling above of 5 rooms, with water, gas and bath. Store room fitted up in the best manner, with plated glass show windows and iron front. Inquire at office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny.

TO LET—HOUSE.—That desirable Dwelling House, No. 71 Liberty street, containing ten rooms, kitchen and wash-house. Enquire of JAS. J. GRAY, No. 25 Sixth street.

TO LET—ROOMS.—Three or four furnished rooms, with board or without, eligibly situated on Penn street. Address H. M., GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO LET—Two fine Office Rooms on Fifth street, second floor. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 85 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE.—A RARE CHANCE.—To Druggists desirous of purchasing a neat, compact and well furnished DRUG STORE, in a splendid location and thriving city, can learn particulars by addressing P. O. Box 353, ERIE, PA.

FOR SALE—LOT IN McKEESPORT.—The half or whole of a lot 60 feet front by 140 feet deep, situate on Market, near Second street. For particulars enquire of W. C. HULL, Hull's Store, Fifth, near the depot, McKeesport; or address JOSEPH FORSYTHE, 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—$2,800 will buy a good FRAME HOUSE, of 5 rooms and dry cellar, and Lot 30 by 95 feet, situated in a pleasant part of Allegheny, three door from street cars. Address HOUSE, GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT.— One house and lot of two acres of ground in Philipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. The house is a two-story frame, with seven rooms. The lot has a number of fruit trees, and all in good order. There is a cistern on the premises, and stable and other outbuildings. Will be sold at a bargain by RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A NICE BRICK HOUSE, of eight rooms, on Montgomery avenue, near Federal street. Enquire of Mr. DRUETT, corner Montgomery avenue and Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near Monongahela House.
Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE—POSTS.—LOCUST POSTS, of any size required, by JOHN DYER, Jr., corner of Ridge street and Allegheny avenue, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—1,000 pounds of old TYPE. Apply at the GAZETTE COUNTING-ROOM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—The GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been removed to No. 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, where will always be found the most complete assortment of **Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sporting Material, &c., in the city.** All kinds of Guns and Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for ARMY RIFLES and REVOLVERS. Send stamp for illustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Address, J. H. JOHNSTON, 179 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ **JOHN N. PURVIANCE,**

Register in Bankruptcy for 23d District.

Office, 116 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

☞ Office hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ **STRAWBERRY**

FESTIVAL CONTINUED.

The Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival in the

Manchester Presbyterian Church,

Will be continued

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING.

Excellent MUSIC in attendance. All are invited.

STAR HAMS.—A fresh supply of the celebrated "Star" brand of sugar Cured Hams, put up expressly for our family trade, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.
Je24

POTTED GAME.—We are just in receipt of an assortment of Tourtelot Brothers' celebrated American Potted Game, including Partridge, Quail, Duck, Snipe, Woodcock, &c., for luncheon, picnics, travelers' use, &c., nicely canned and ready for immediate use, for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.
Je24

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, June 24, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for Grading, Paving and Curbing—
GUM STREET, from Webster to Cliff street.
TOWNSEND STREET, from Wylie to Decatur St.
VINE ALLEY, from Federal to Washington st.
KIRKPATRICK STREET, from Centre avenue to Duncan street.
FOURTH STREET, from Ross to Try street.
THIRD STREET, from Ross to Try street.
Will be received at this office until FRIDAY, July 3d, 1868. Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had by calling at this office.
H. J. MOORE,
Je24:s4 City Engineer.

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Street.

Fringes and Buttons, all colors;

Marseilles Trimmings,

Gimp Headings, Etc.;

AND THE NEW

LE PARVIER DUPLEX SKIRTS,

JUST RECEIVED.

Je24:

FOR SALE.

A FARM OF NINETY ACRES,

Well improved and delightfully situated, on the "Yough" river, two miles above McKeesport. The Connellsville Railroad passes over it, and the Accommodation Trains stop at a station close to the dwelling house. Fare on annual ticket only 14 cts. per day, and the holder can travel on every train without additional charge. Schedule time one hour from the city. The farm will be sold cheap or exchanged for improved city property. Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield Street.

Je21:

FOR SALE.

The Lease, Furniture and Fixtures of a

HOTEL,

Situate on one of the principal streets of the city; has a large, permanent and transient custom. The house contains 30 bed-rooms, exclusive of dining-room, kitchen, office, &c., all furnished. Lease has 2 years and 9 months to run; rent $1,800 per annum. The bar-room, stable and cellar rents for $2,440 per year. This is a rare opportunity for any person to step into an established business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling.
For price and terms apply to or address
CROFT & PHILLIPS,
Je24:s1 Real Estate Agents, 139 Fourth St.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD AND BLOCK TIN PIPE,

SHEET AND BAR LEAD,

AND ALL KINDS OF

PLUMBERS', GAS & STEAM FITTERS' MATERIALS.

No. 167 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.
Je17:ws

HAMS,

Dried Beef and Beef Tongues,

A LARGE STOCK OF

BEST BRANDS AND CHOICEST CURE.

A large stock of strictly SUGAR-CURED

HAMS AND BEEF TONGUES,

The largest stock in the market, of STRICTLY SUGAR-CURED.

THE OLD RELIABLE

EAGLE BRAND,

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

Good FAMILY HAMS, canvassed or plain, together with a large stock of SHOULDERS, SIDES, both rib and clear; prime Kettle Rendered LARD, in tierces, kegs and buckets, all of which we are offering to the trade as low as the lowest, at 327, 329 and 331, corner PENN and WAYNE STS.

F. SELLERS & CO.

Je12:r55

SUMMER GOODS.

Boys', Youth's and Children's.

SUMMER CASSIMERE SUITS,
LINEN SUITS,
DUCK SUITS,
FLANNEL SUITS,
ALPACCA JACKETS,

In Every Style, of the Greatest Variety,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

Gentlemen will find a fine assortment

White and Brown Duck Suits,

Alpacca and Flannel Coats, &c.,

Every garment being specially made for us by the best Eastern houses.

OUR PRICES

Are as Low as Good Goods can be Sold at by any Firm, East or West.

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

Je23:r

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACK SILK SACQUES.

Lama Lace Points,

Summer Shawls,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Je25

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 23d, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until JULY 3d, inclusive, for the erection of a new Wooden Structure at the Bridge over Montour's Run, on the Middletown road, in Moon township.
Also, for the erection of a new Wooden Structure at the Bridge over Peters Creek, on the road leading from the Brownsville road to Elizabeth, on the lands of Amos Pearce, in Jefferson township.
Plans and specifications can be seen on application.
By direction of the County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT,
Je24:s5 Controller.

STRAW HATS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK.

All the Novelties of the Season,

AT M'CORD & CO.'S,

Je24 131 WOOD STREET.

CITY HEADQUARTERS

FOR

"FIRE WORKS."

LARGEST STOCK IN THE WEST,

Embracing a full and complete assortment of

SMALL AND LARGE WORKS,

Together with a large variety of fine Exhibition Pieces.

LANTERNS,	FLAGS,
5,000 of all styles.	500 gross assorted sizes.

BALLOONS,

5 TO 25 FEET HIGH.

FIRE CRACKERS,	TORPEDOES,
500 boxes extra No. 1.	600,000.

Dealers are solicited to examine our stock.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

REYMER & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,

126 and 128 Wood Street.

Je24:rs4

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

Will be found a very large stock of

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

AT LOW PRICES.

PILLOW CASE MUSLIN,
10-4 AND 11-4 SHEETINGS,
MARSEILLES & ALHAMBRA QUILTS,
TABLE DIAPER, TICKING, CHECK,
TOWELS, TOWELINGS, &c.,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
BONNETS, HATS, SUNDOWNS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,

At Low Prices, Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
Je23

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

A FULL STOCK OF

ELEGANT DRESS GOODS,

MARSEILLES, JACONETS, &C.,

At as low prices as can be found anywhere,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.
Je23

COAL! COAL!

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR

30,000 Bush. Nut and Lump Coal,

To be delivered in the yard of the HOUSE OF REFUGE. Coal to be subject to weight, and put into the bins during July and August.
Proposals to be left at the Office of the Institution,

No. 67 Fourth Street,

On or before JUNE 15TH, at noon.
By order of the
Je9:r43 SUPPLY COMMITTEE.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.

Cheapest and best Pipe in the market. Also, ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale.

R. B. & C. A. BROCKETT & CO.

Office and Manufactory—240 REBECCA ST., Allegheny. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. Je22:r83

SURF HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

This first class Hotel will open for the season on 25th June. Terms, $3.50 per day; $20 per week.
Address R. R. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
(Formerly of Congress Hall, Cape Island, and Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, D. C.)
N. B.—The music will be under the direction of Mr. CARL SENTZ. Je22:r87

REMOVAL.

J. L. MARSHALL

HAS REMOVED TO No. 191 LIBERTY STREET,

Je12:r59:d&F A few doors above St. Clair.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE—13½ Acres, in good order for gardening purposes; log house and stable, never failing spring; also a well of soft water; 300 grape vines, choice fruit trees; situate 3½ miles from Allegheny City.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
Je22 85 Smithfield street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWENTY-SIXTH

SEMI-ANNUL REPORT

OF THE

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

LIABILITIES.

Am't due Depositors, June 1, 1868	$1,990 788 89
Dividend for the last six months	53,436 44
Contingent Fund	175,638 66
Total Liabilities	$2,219,863 99

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage	$1,530,504 91
Real Estate	25,475 27
Stock in Pittsburgh Banks	71,634 04
U. S. six per cent. Bonds, 1881	50,943 75
U. S. six per ct. 5-20 " 65 & 67	350,000 00
Bills Receivable	50,648 75
Cash in Bank, and on hand	141,557 27
Total Assets	$2,219,863 99

The Trustees have declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. out of the profits for the last six months, free of government Tax, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from 1st inst.
C. A. COLTON, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, June 12, 1868.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully Report that they have examined the Treasurer's Report for the last six months, ending May 31, 1868, and have examined the Assets of the Bank, consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Deeds of Real Estate, Certificates of Bank Stock, Bills Receivable, U. S. 6-20 six per cent. bonds, 65 and 67, U. S. six per cent. Bonds, 1881, and the Cash in Bank and on hand, and find the same to correspond with the above Report.
R. G. LOOMIS,
ORMSBY PHILLIPS, } Auditing Com.
J. J. GILLESPIE,
PITTSBURGH, June 11, 1868. Je21:r57-d&T

640 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

At the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is on absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and no more. The Government permits the Trustees for the First Mortgage Boudholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, carshops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which OVER EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through business that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount, ARE SECURE BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

JAMES T. BRADY & Co., corner of Wood and Fourth Streets;
HART, CAUGHEY & Co., corner of Wood and Third Streets;
S. McCLEAN & CO., 75 Fourth Street;
PH. R. MERTZ, corner 5th and Wood Sts.;
ROBINSON BROS., 78 Fourth street;
AND IN NEW YORK

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, and by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,
MWF NEW YORK.

PHALON'S

"PAPHIAN LOTION,"

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION. Removes all Eruptions, Freckles, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Tan, etc., and renders the Skin soft, fair and blooming. For Ladies in the Nursery it is invaluable. For Gentlemen, after shaving, it has no equal. "PAPHIAN LOTION" is the only reliable remedy for diseases and blemishes of the skin.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP"

For the Toilet, Nursery and Bath; will not chap the skin. Price, 25 cents per cake.

"FLOR DE MAYO,"

A new Perfume for the Handkerchief. Exquisite, delicate, lasting fragrance. Sold by all Druggists.

PHALON & SON, New York.
Je3:r9-MWF

POTATOES.—500 bushels Peach Blows, Prince Alberts, Flukes, Early June and Early Shaw Potatoes, just received and for sale by JOHN D. CANFIELD & SON,
my18 141 First street.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

SUMMER STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

White, Red, Checked, Striped and Fancy

MATTINGS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET.
Je23:d&wF

CARPETS.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE Manufacturers' recent advance in prices, we will continue to offer the Largest stock of Brussels, Velvets and Ingrain Carpets in the city, at the lowest prices reached this season. Just received, a few pieces of a new and exquisite patterns of Royal Axminster.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

CHINA MATTING

CARPETS!

A very superior quality of

White,

Fancy Striped

And Check

MATTINGS,

JUST IMPORTED.

ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,

IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.

Prices the Lowest in this Market.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET, above Wood.

71 73

NEW CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

NEWEST AND BEST STYLES OF

ENGLISH VELVET CARPET,

SIX-QUARTERS WIDE;

Tapestry and Body Brussels,

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING AT

The Lowest Prices Reached this Season.

SUPERFINE INGRAIN CAPRPETS

DOWN TO $1.10 AND $1.15 PER YARD.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR.

my27:MWF&T

STEAM

CARPET BEATING

ESTABLISHMENT.

Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.

ITS ADVANTAGES:

1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.

ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,

No. 179 Liberty Street

Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.

GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,

mh10: PROPRIETOR.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS,

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa., will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 23d. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.
Je15:r06-MWF

FOR RENT.

Two New Three-Story Brick Warehouses,

Adjoining Patterson's row, Liberty street, near the Union Depot, will be ready for occupancy by the 15th instant. Inquire at
Je12:r53 141 WOOD STREET.

LEATHER BELTING, the best quality Oak Tanned, always on hand at the lowest rates. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NOTICES.

☞ **ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.—** The Annual Meeting of the Corporators of Allegheny Cemetery will be held at the Office of the Corporation, on SATURDAY NEXT, June 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
By order of the President.
SAMUEL GORMLY, Sec'y.
June 22d, 1868. Je23:s2

☞ **PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK** OF PITTSBURGH, June 22, 1868.
AN ELECTION for Nine Trustees, to serve for the next two years, will be held at the Bank, No. 80 Fourth street, on TUESDAY, July 7th, 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.
S. F. VON BONNHORST,
Je23:r99 Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ **AT THE SOLICITATION OF** many of my friends I have re-opened my former office on STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny. I expect to reach the city, each day, in the early train on the West. Pa. R. R., and leave by the late afternoon train. In the intermediate time I can be found at my office, for professional consultation, or messages may be left there. I will not be in the city during the night.
THOS. F. DALE, M. D.
Allegheny, June 15th, 1868. Je17

OFFICE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
Eastern Division.
PHILADELPHIA, May 25th, 1868.

☞ **THE INTEREST, IN GOLD,** on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION, due June 1st, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons therefor, at the Banking House of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, New York, on and after that date.
my27:q69-WFM WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

☞ **PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD** COMPANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
Philadelphia, May 2, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in cash, clear of National and State Taxes, and a further Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable in stock, on and after May 30th.
Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street.
THOMAS T. FIRTH,
Je1:r5 Treasurer.

☞ **DIVIDEND.**

THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

HAS DECLARED A DIVIDEND OF

50 Per Cent. upon all Premiums of Participating Policies Paid During 1867.

Those entitled to certificates will please call at 97 Fourth street and receive them.
F. LE MOYNE, Agent.
my27:q71-w

☞ **THE COUPONS**

OF THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

DUE JULY 1st, 1868,

Will be paid on and after that date,

IN GOLD COIN, Free of Government Tax,

At the Company's Office, No. 20 NASSAU ST., New York.
Schedules with twenty or more coupons, will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered June 30th.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.
Je19:r80

☞ **OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA** RAILROAD COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, May 13, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

In pursuance of resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors at a stated Meeting held this day, notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company, that they will have the privilege of subscribing, either directly or by substitution under such rules as may be prescribed therefor, for Twenty-five Per Cent. of additional Stock at Par, in proportion to the respective interests as they stand registered on the Books of the Company, May 20, 1868.
Holders of less than four Shares will be entitled to subscribe for a full share, and those holding more Shares than a multiple of four Shares will be entitled to an additional Share.
Subscriptions to the new Stock will be received on and after May 30, 1868, and the privilege of subscribing will cease on the 30th day of July, 1868.
The installments on account of the new Shares shall be paid in cash, as follows:
1st. Twenty-five Per Cent. at the time of subscription, on or before the 30th day of July, 1868.
2d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of December, 1868.
3d. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of June, 1869.
4th. Twenty-five Per Cent. on or before the 15th day of December, 1869, or if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at once, or any remaining installments may be paid up in full at the time of the payment of the second or third installment, and each installment paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata dividend that may be declared on full shares.
THOMAS T. FIRTH,
Je1:r4 Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

BANKRUPT SALE—WESTERN LANDS AND OIL STOCKS. Wednesday morning, July 15th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 100 Smithfield street, by order of JOHN H. BAILEY, Esq., Assignee in Bankruptcy of JENKINS, NEISH & CO., the following Western Lands and Oil Stocks:
1 quarter section in Otoe Co., Nebraska.
1 quarter section in Franklin Co., Iowa.
2 one-eighth sections in Cass Co., Nebraska.
2 one-sixteenth sections in Adair Co., Missouri.
220 acre tract in Wright Co., Missouri.
1 quarter section in Cass Co., Nebraska.
100 shares Black Diamond Oil Company.
100 " Pennsylvania Oil Company.
100 " Whitehill Oil Company.
100 " Phillips Oil Company.
500 " Banner Oil Company.
Je22:3t. A. M'ILWAINE, Auct'r.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF DRAYS, WAGONS, &c.—Will be sold MONDAY AFTERNOON, June 29th, at 3 o'clock, at corner of Lacock and Goodrich streets, Allegheny City, by order of James W. Murray, Assignee of George Mahaffey and John Gilbraith, Bankrupts, two Drays, five two-horse Wagons, one Sleigh, three sets Wheel Harness, one Saddle, one set Sleigh Harness, Log Chain, &c.
Je19 A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

TO TOURISTS AND

PLEASURE SEEKERS.

EXCURSION TICKETS

Via Niagara Falls and Lake Ontario and the Rapids of the St. Lawrence, to Montreal, Quebec, White Mountains, Lake George, Saratoga, Boston, New York, &c., &c., via the Grand Trunk Railway and Royal Mail Steamers, at greatly reduced rates.

For information apply to

WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,

Je19:r81 No. 70 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. of Pennsylvania,
PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1868.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BARKER, PEARCE & CO. vs. STEAMBOAT ARMADILLO. No. 1, October Term, 1868. In Admiralty.
By virtue of a *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States, Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the 25TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, the Steamboat Armadillo, together with her boats, machinery, tackle, apparel, &c.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
Je11:r54 U. S. Marshal, Western District, Pa.

BAKERY FOR SALE,

WITH OR WITHOUT THE PROPERTY;

Or would rent for a term of years. Enquire at

WARD'S,

ap29-MWF No. 86 Palo Alto St., Allegheny.

IRON WORKS.

AS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IPON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 132 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

u29:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, PITTSBURGH.

ap24:d8

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

ap16:o67

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines,
Steel Plow Wings,
Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two blocks above the Monongahela House.

oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

JULIAN ALLEN,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

No 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y. DANIEL F. DINAN.

ap4:n77

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,

No 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n69

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets, (NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

fe16:t10

L. O. LIVINGSTON, W. H. BURT, W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets. Agents for GIFFARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap26:y6

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. mv14:y5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

YARDS No. 86 Preble Street formerly Manchester, and No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite Gas Works, ALLEGHENY CITY.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Rough and Planed Lumber,

Flooring,	Doors.
Weatherboarding,	Sash,
Shingles,	Mouldings,
Saw Mill Lumber,	Cedar and Locust Posts,
Lath and Palings,	Oak and Yellow Pine.

ALSO—FIRE BRICK, TILE and CLAY. al5:o68

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY

Capital, - - - $125,000.

PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT—EDW. DAVISON.

Edward Davison,	L. F. Duncan,
John Mellon,	E. D. Dithridge,
Geo. W. Dithridge,	M. L. Malone,
S. K. Johnston.	

LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.

OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. ja20:j98

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

my15:z30

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Hanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

R. W. MORROW....JAS. B. BARNHILL....JAS. BLAIR.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Agitators,

TANKS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON BRIDGES, SHEET IRON WORK, &c.

Cor. Liberty and Second Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPAIRING promptly done. jy4:b2

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

jc2 P. C. DUFFY.

OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL' BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.

ap1:w20

JACOB WEAVER, Jr. & CO.,

Oil Commission Jobbers,

No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, will buy and sell Crude and Refined Oils, Lubricating, Tar, Benzine and Cooperage. Our long experience in the Petroleum trade enables us to offer unusual facilities and inducements to operators. As heretofore, we are determined to make it the interest of buyers and sellers to give us a call. Parties having Oils for sale are cordially invited to bring their samples.

ap5:n94

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

J. C. BUFFUM...C. A. KEHEW...W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS.

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS.

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.

FURNITURE.

118. PRACTICAL 118.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LEMON & WEISE,

NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.

Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.

Work guaranteed.

mh21:n14 LEMON & WEISE.

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter,	Jno. C. Risher,
James Gordon,	Robt. H. King,
D. Wallnce,	Andrew Miller,
E. Fawcett,	James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

KEYSTONE BANK,

No. 293 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, (authorized,) : : : : $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

H. J. Lynch,	Wm. H. Hamilton,
John Murdoch, Jr.,	Henry Bockstoce,
William Espy,	Geo. T. Van Doren.
Samuel Barckley,	

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

H. J. LYNCH, President.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.

JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson,	George W. Cass,
Wm. H. Brown,	James McCandless,
Chas. Lockhart,	Wm. Douglas,
Allen Kirkpatrick,	Wm. Reed.
W. S. Haven,	

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President—THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President—A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL,	A. M. MARSHALL,
JOS. DILWORTH,	JOS. ALAREE.
J. J. GILLESPIE.	

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe,	Joseph Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell,	Rev. David Kerr,
Willis Dalzell,	Henry Lambert,
D. W. C. Bidwell,	A. M. Brown,
E. M. Fulton.	Thomas Ewing.

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TINDLE, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

James Blackmore,	James H. Hopkins,
Alex. Tindle,	James Bown,
William Deane,	W. W. Bradshaw,
A. G. Cubbage,	Robert Wray,
	John Evans.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Presled Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:e84:dwT

HATS AND CAPS.

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 132 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

STORE WINDOW SHADES, of any color and size required, with border and letters in plain or gilt; also the plain Blue, for same purpose, from 3 to 7 feet wide, at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, 36 and 38 St. Clair street.

jc4 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets.

GOVERNMENT AND PACIFIC R. R. BONDS,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought on the most favorable terms. Sells LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS available in any part of Europe.

DEPOSITS received subject to check, or INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30's CONVERTED

INTO THE

NEW 5-20 COUPON BOND.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS, and other approved collateral, at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 23, 1868.

Gold opened weak at 140¼, with a declining tendency on account of the sharp advance of U. S. bonds in the European markets, but on receipt of the slight decline of bonds in London, the market became firmer at 140⅜ 140⅝, and closed at 140½; also, there were some purchasers on account of to-morrows shipment. The gold room and its hangers on are still in favor of a rise but the importers are firm in their belief that gold must be lower during July next, and it seems as if the latter were correct brokers and gold speculation often looses sight of the considerable shipments of other parties besides New York. All the cotton ports are generally exportors whilst their imports amount to but a small percentage of the amount of export. Thus, the figures between export an import will change considerable when total business of the country is compaired with that of New York alone.

Government securities opened very firm to-day at an advance of ¼ to ⅜ per cent. on the Ten Forties and old Five Twenties; the home securities were less in demand, although the large amounts are bought on speculation. Very few bonds are offered at the counters of our dealers, but exchanging goes on very rapidly, and parties are anxious to secure the privilege of conversion which expires on the 30th.

Stocks are dull, and every advance is quickly lost by sales to realize. There is some movement on foot in Cleveland & Pittsburgh to carry it up to par on account of its regular 2 per cent. quarterly dividends, provided for at the last meeting of the directors, but whether this stock can be advanced much by speculators is questionable. The gentleman who is the prime mover is a bold operator, but having once before failed in the atttempt to bull the stock, and went under and leaving his friends to suffer a heavy loss; how far he may be successful now is very doubtful, when there is a little disposition shown to operate in Railroad stocks.

Money is easier, but the constant flow of funds towards the east has made greenbacks scarce with the banks in the interior, prior to the July statement. Express and Mining shares are dull.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 140½; 1881 bonds, 117¾; 1862 5-20s, 113¼; 1864 do, 111¼; 1865 do, 111¾; new, 1865 and 1867, 114¼; Ten Forties, 107¼; Seven Thirties, 110⅝.

New York Central, 134½; Erie, 69¼; Michigan Southern, 91½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90½; Northwestern, common, 67¾; Preferred, 79; Chicago & Rock Island, 106¼; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 111½; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 29¾; Merchants Union Express, 27; Western Union Telegraph, 35½; Corydon, 36; Quicksilver, 25; Quartz Hill, 1,15.

—Notwithstanding the plethora of currency in our great seaboard cities, and the low rates of discount, there is no employment for it except in the stock and bond market, where it is being freely used both by speculators and investors. The consequence of this general diversion of capital from regular business channels is seen in the inflation of all kinds of dividend-paying securities. Government bonds have advanced some eight to nine per cent. from the point touched when the banks last turned the screws upon the money market, while the advance in Europe during that time has been less than two per cent. That the rise here is due to speculation, stimulated by an excess of idle capital, and not to an enhanced foreign demand, based upon an improved state of the public credit, is evident from the fact that gold continues to flow out, and the premium to stick at high figures.

—At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Company, in this City, on Friday night, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It now appears by the President's report of the affairs of this Company, that its present net earnings and financial condition are such that the Directors feel jnitified in stating that a dividend of eignt per cent. per annum of the earnings of the Company can be paid to the stockholders; therefore,

Resolved, That a quarterly dividend of two per cent., free of Government tax, be paid on the 10th day of July next, and that the books of transfer close on the 1st of July, and be opened on the 11th of July.

—It is rumored that arrangements have been made for the withdrawal of the Rock Island suits, and that a five per cent. cash dividend will be paid; in sympathy with this report the stock has advanced to 105.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold, 140½; U. S. 6's, 1881's, 117¾; 5-20's, 1862, 113⅞; 5-20's, 1864, 111¼; 5-20's, 1865, 111¾; 10-40's, 107¼; 5-20's, January and July, '65, 114; 5-20's, January and July, '67 114¼; June 7-30's, 110¼; July 7-30's, 110¼; May Comp., 1865, 119,-30.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June, 23, 1868.

The weather has again cleared off pretty well, and the recent rains followed with warm sunshine, will be of incalculable benefit to the growing crops, particuly Corn and Potatoes, which are a little backward. The prospects for a splendid yield of Wheat were never better, and with an average crop, we may look for cheaper Flour, and better times. Already new Flour and Wheat has made its appearance in some of the Southern and eastern markets, and within a few days we expect to be able to announce an arrival of new Flour in this market from Tennessee. It will be some time, however, before there will be sufficient new Flour to meet the requirements of the trade, and it is not improbable that in the meantime, an advance may be established, as reports unfavorable in regard to the crops, whether well founded or not, would doubtless have that effect.

HAY—Is dull, but without quetable change. Sales of 25 loads at Allegheny Diamond scales at $16 to $20 per ton.

STRAW—Dull and lower; sales at Allegheny Diamond scales at $7 to $12.

MILLFEED—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and the market is dull but unchanged; sales of Middlings at $1,60 to $1,70, as to quality, and Bran at $1,20 to $1,25.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is scarce and in fair milling demand at $2,25 to $2,30 for Red, and 5 to 8c higher for White. Oats appear to be a little stronger in consequence of diminished arrivals; sales of two cars at 80c. Rye, also, is firmer, and in better demand, and distillers are paying $1,60. Corn is dull but unchanged—$1 to $1,05 for Shelled, and $1,06 to $1,08 for Ear, as to quality. No movement in Barley, and none in market.

BUTTER—The supply is fully up to the demand, and the market is quiet at 25c to 27 for prime to choice fresh packed.

EGGS—In good supply, but unchanged at 23c to 24—holders generally asking 24.

POTATOES—Sales of Peach Blows, in small lots, at $1,25 per bushel. New Potatoes $6,50 to $7 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Is very dull, and tendency downward; small sales at 6 to 6¼ for apples, and 11 to 12 for peaches—(prime halves.)

FLOUR—Continues steady and, if anything, a little firmer, though there is no improvement to note in the demand. We continue to quote medium Spring Wheat grades at $9 to $10 and choice do at $10,25 to $10,50 and $10,75. Winter Wheat, $11,00 to $11,50 and fancy brands. $14 to $15. Rye Flour is lower being quoted at $9,00.

SEEDS—There is some inquiry for Flaxseed, and we can report sales at $2,50 to $2,55.

SALT—Is dull and nominally unchanged; Allegheny brands $1,75 to $1,80 for round lots, and $2,00 for small lots in store.

LARD OIL—Is quoted a shade lower, $1,22 to $1,23 for No 2 and $1,42 to $1,43 for No. 1.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBUGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY. June 23, 1868.

CRUDE—The Crude market, although very quiet, seemed to be considerably firmer to-day, and, compared with yesterday, holders are asking a still further advance; we now quote spot oil at 12½c offered, and 13c asked; and all the year, buyer's option, at 14c offered, and 15c asked. There was but a single sale reported today, 150 bbls, on spot, at 12¼c, bbls returned—bulk oil always commands a preference at the same price. The prospects for a bulk rise are not as encouraging as they were on Monday, as the river is reported falling above again. There was a sale at Oil City last evening of 1,000 bbls at $4,85, on Broad Gauge cars—42 to 43 gallons to the barrel.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was also firmer to-day, with more inquiry and a stronger feeling, but prices have undergone no quotable change. Sales of 1,000 bbls for the last half of December at 32c; two lots of 500 each for the last half of July, seller's option, at 30½c, and a "line" of 1500—500 for July at 31½c; 500 for August at 32c, and 500 for September at 32½c. One thing that tends to stiffen the market is the fact that there is but little offering, as refiners seem disposed to fill all their old contracts before entering into new ones. The foreign markets are quiet and unchanged, and devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil reported to-day were as follows:

W. McCutcheon..	50	Mawhinney & E..	150
Bly J Pinkerton.	50	B. M. Edgerton...	160
Nat. Ref. Co.....	480	Fisher & Bro.....	80
Total			970

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

McKelvy & Bro., 169 bbls ref. to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 50 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co., 250 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 250 do do to F. A. Dilworth, Philadelphia.

Johnston & Paine, 99 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 250 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

H. W. C. Tweddle 150 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

H. W. C. Tweddle 150 do benzole to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro., 98 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Duncan & Williams, 30 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship, 237 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co., 168 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 178 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Johnston & Paine, 14 do crude to Wallace & Cavitt, Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 111 do benzole to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 23, 1868.

Our dealers are now receiving considerable quantities of Wool, and coarse and medium grades are ruling quite as high as the finer Wools. This is accounted for partially by the demand being almost entirely for the low and medium grades, which sell readily at 35 to 38c for coarse Fleece, and 38 to 40c for tub washed. The demand for fine Wool is exceedingly light, and it is not wanted as yet, at over 40 to 43, according to quality and condition. The wools of the western States are selling pretty freely, at a range of from 30 to 35c for washed wools, and the average clips of Ohio at 40c. One of our leading houses has been buying pretty freely in western Ohio within the past week or two at that figure. In Washington county, (this State) at one time, regarded as the leading wool district in the country, there has been but little done as yet, and the great proportion of the wool is still in the hands of growers, some of whom have their clips of the past two or three years on hand; they have been holding for better prices; but instead of getting better, prices have been getting worse, and, as a consequence, some of these veteran holders who refused to sell at a dollar, will doubtless be forced to sell at 40 to 43c, and, perhaps, less.

The wool clip of the United States has so increased within the last few years that it now requires the whole year to collect it from farmers; whereas, formerly it was gathered up in sixty days; and, as a consequence, the market is less subject to those spasmodic periods of excitement that used to prevail. At present the indications do not look very favorable for higher prices, for some time to come,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—Alexander H. Stephens and Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, are urged to be present at the National Democratic Convention.

—Nearly two millions in specie went to Europe from the United States last week, making a total shipment since January of forty-six millions.

—An unknown man on Sunday entered Father Quinn's residence, New York, sat down against a door, and blew out his brains with a pistol.

—Colonel Einstein and Collector Gurnsey, at Philadelphia, have seized Lyons' distillery with 3,000 barrels of whisky, and also Weaver's rectifying house.

—Dispatches from Nevada annoucce considerable falls of snow in that State. At Austin the roofs of several houses weae broken by the weight of snow.

—Hon. Edward M'Pherson has been honored with the appointment of American editor, for the present year, of the *Almanack de Gotha*—a noted European publication of high literary and scientific reputation. Not a mean compliment.

—The new iron steamship Fanita, which left Philadelphia for Havana on the 6th inst., has not been heard from since her departure, and fears are entertained for her safety. A dispatch from Havana, last night, announces the departure of the Fanita from that port.

—The Treasury Office is *now paying off in gold* the principal of the United States Loan of 1848-68, with an abatement of the interest hence to the 1st of July, when the loan falls due; and it would be about $700,000 of the $8,000,000 was paid off on Tuesday and Wednesday.

—The "Little Western," a safe life boat built at Chicago, on a new model for the purpose of crossing the Atlantic ocean, went out on a trial trip on Sunday afternoon and capsized, drowning Captain Garrett and Harry Crisholm, a reporter of the Chicago *Times*.

—A man in Philadelphia drew a large amount of money from a bank on Saturday and placed it under the seat of his buggy. While he was unhitching his horse an adroit thief extracted a package containing five thousand dollars in greenbacks and escaped with it.

—W. Hanna, a prominent citizen of Camden, N. J., having been convicted of forgery, has been sentenced to ten years at hard labor. There were eighty-three indictments against him, and the forgeries of drafts, notes, checks, etc., amounted to about one hundred thousand dollars.

—The House Military Committee will soon report a bill providing for the payment of officers and soldiers and sailors who, by reason of wounds, sickness, capture, or other sufficient causes, failed to get mustered at date of promotion, or at which service began in a higher rank, and from which they actually did duty.

—The Government has abandoned its charge of treason against John H. Surratt, on the ground that under the Constitution it requires two witnesses of the overtact, or a confession of the accused in open court, to make a case. Surratt has, however, been indicted under the act of July 17, 1862, for giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

—Of Grant's order touching the Jews in the Department of the Tennessee, a correspondent of the New York *Post*, who was in Tennessee at the time, says Grant was utterly ignorant of it when it was issued, being absent from headquarters. The officer who issued the order was reprimanded, and the order itself was revoked as soon as General Grant returned to his quarters.

—During a recent storm in Charleston, S. C., which blew down the mammoth tent of Ames' Circus, one of the spotted leopards, which had been left in the same cage with a tiger, was killed by the latter and half eaten before the occurrence was discovered. It had been usual to separate the animals for the night immediately after the evening's performance, but from some oversight this was neglected.

—A Port-Au-Prince correspondent, under date of June 8th, states the Revolutionists completely encircle the city, but do not appear disposed to make a general attack. Solnave's forts continued the bombardment of them and he seems more than ever determined to resist to the last. United States Consul Hollister, Commanner Eastman of the gunboat Penobscott, and a numerous suite, made a visit of courtesy to Solnave.

—Mr. A. S. Welch, the new United States Senator elect from Florida, was originally from Michigan. He was a Professor in the University of that State, and subsequently served in our army during the war. His opponents for the office were T. W. Osborne, of Gen. Howard's staff; Mr. Hart, a Unionist of Florida, and Gov. Marvin, who was President Johnson's Provisional Governor. Mr. Osborne was elected the additional Senator Saturday.

—The Mississippi river is depositing a sandbar in front of the northern part of St. Louis, which threatens to make that city inaccessible for considerable vessels, the channel tending more and more toward the Illiuois side of the river. The measures hitherto adopted to arrest the mischief have made it worse, and the Water Commissioners, with the approval of the Mayor, recommend that a competent engineer be employed to devise a remedy.

—George W. Belding, of the banking firm of Belding & Keith, London, England, committed suicide in the Ludlow street jail, New York, on Sunday. He was confined on a civil process. His firm, which did a large American business, failed some time since, and he telegraphed a Boston creditor that he would come to this country for the purpose of effecting a compromise. Immediately on his arrival the Boston creditor caused his arrest.

—The Tariff bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means will scarcely become a law, but the increase of the duty on copper ore, urged by a powerful influence from the Lake Superior region, may be increased by a separate bill. The Michigan members represent that fifty millions of capital invested in the mining region is lying idle, and that thousands of miners have been fed by charity during the past winter owing to the low rate of duty on foreign copper.

—The special committee of the House, which has been charged with investigating the allegations of improper influences used by the Missouri Representatives upon Senator Henderson, in the impeachment case, will report that those allegations are unfounded. The committee claim that the evidence shows Mr. Henderson only made up his mind at the last moment to vote for acquittal, and that the consideration promised for his vote was the control of Federal patronage in Missouri.

—The Masonic ceremonies at Philadelphia, to-morrow, on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the new Hall about to be erected by the fraternity, are expected to be very imposing. Hon. Richard Vaux, Grand Master, will deliver the oration. In addition to a large number of Masons from this State, lodges and deputations from all the neighboring Commonwealths will be present. The odes will be sung by the Handel and Hayden Society, accompanied by an orchestra numbering one hundred musicians.

—The *Chronicle's* special says: I have the best authority for saying that the President is not on agreeable terms with Secretary McCulloch, and that he desires particularly that he should resign. The cause of the difficulty is Mr. McCulloch's radicalism. Mr. Johnson's friends have for a year past urged Mr. McCulloch's removal; but of late the pressure to attain this end has been redoubled, and there can be no doubt that McCulloch will have to leave in a short time. Mr. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury; if he should decline, Robert J. Walker will be the second choice of the President.

BLAIRSVILLE.

The River—The Railroad—The Female Seminary.

Blairsville is a town of about two thousand inhabitants, situated at the junction of the North Western and Indiana branch Railroads. In the "United States Gazetteer," the only book in which we have been able to find the name of the place in print, it is discribed as lying on the north bank of the Conemaugh river. *Lie* it does yet, and on the same *side* it did a quarter of a century since, for, reader, the old town has had the second stroke of paralysis and is now altogether unable to turn over. But, to speak of the river, little now remains to show where once flowed that beautiful stream. Once the boatman's song rang merrily upon its bosom, and the crowded wharf spoke of a thrift, unknown to the present generation. Now the lonely kingfisher flits along its banks and never finds a mate.

The dam waters, tired of half a century's imprisonment, have burst their barriers and hastened away to take their place in the ocean billow. In Blairsville we have a marked exception to the great law of nature that "death precedes life." It took Rome three hundred years to die; it took Blairsville but ten. In this town decay has been at work for a decade of years, and now gloats triumphantly over a finished task. You look in vain for a throb of the pulse, some symptom of returning energy. In the outskirts of Blairsville stands the Female Seminary, nestled among the trees, in the northern part of the place. This institution has been during the past year undethe care of the Rev. J. Jewett Parks, whose success and ability as a teacher, and character as a gentleman have been unchallenged. The commencement exercises of the graduating class have just taken place.

On Thursday and Friday last very interesting examinations of all the classes were held in the Seminary building. In these the young ladies did their teachers and themselves great credit. On Sabbath morning a sermon before the Seminary students, was delivered in the Presbyterian Church of the place. The crowded house was evidence of the interest taken in the exercises by the citizens of the town. But, to do justice to the audience, the admission was free. The speaker on the occasion was the Rev. Crane, of this city, who handled his theme in a most masterly manner. The sermon gave evidence of great care in its preparation, and marked ability in the author. He selected for his text the first clause of the 45th verse of the first chapter of Luke, "Blessed is she that believeth." We regret that the crowded condition of your columns will not allow us to give a full report of the sermon. We can only present a very brief synopsis. The speaker began: "You all love this first chapter of Luke. Especially may the mothers in Israel and their daughters claim a large interest in it. Of all this sacred volume this is emphatically woman's chapter. In Elizabeth's song we detect the cadence of Old Testament melodies, and in Mary's we can trace the music of the song that celebrates the coming of the glad day of the Lord. We have thus reached the topic of this morning's discourse: 'The especial province of woman's faith.' The speaker then developed his theme by speaking of the objects of woman's faith, the highest object Christ Jesus. He compared woman's lot in Christian lands with what it was before our Saviour's time, and what it is now in Pagan and Heathen countries. 'Woman asks for bread, Paganism gives her a stone, Heathenism gives her a scorpion.'" The speaker closed with a beautiful peroration. His final sentence was, "In the name of the Church of Christ, in the name of your *alma mater* and her generation of daughters, I pronounce upon you the blessings of Almighty God, world without end. Amen." On Monday evening an address was delivered before the young ladies of the school by the Rev. B. M. Kerr of Ebensburg. A large audience was in attendance, and seemed to highly appreciate the words of the gifted speaker. Last evening a musical soiree was given in the Seminary building to a select audience. This morning the diplomas will be conferred on the members of the graduating class, who will go out to take their places as wives and mothers at the helm of society.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, June 20th, 1868.

Wm. Leslie to Thomas McCoubry, March 18, 1868; tract of land in West Deer township, containing 148 acres and 2 perches.....$8,600

M. B. Brown to Patrick Golden, May 23, 1868; lot No. 48 in Brown's plan, North Mansfield, on Vine street, 40 by 120 feet.....300

James S. Craft to Wm. Richards, January 4, 1868; two lots on the P. & C. Railroad, Oakland, 42 by 115 feet.....$900

Thos. A. Mellon to James R. Mellon, June 10, 1868; lot on Negley avenue, Collins township, 196 by 300 feet, with buildings.....$4,000

Michael Jenagen to Conrad Speidel, March 2, 1868; lot Nos. 8, 9 and 10 in Berger's plan, Wilkins township.....$500

Thomas Mellon to Susannah Pinkerton, April 6, 1868; lot No. 58 in Mellon's plan, Collins township, on Enterprise street, 20 by 120 feet.....$350

John Holmes, Trustee, to H. C. Sayre, June 10, 1868; lots Nos. 10, 11 and 12 in plan of West Ellicott, Temperanceville; also an adjoining tract of land.....$70,000

Charles Moritzon to Lemuel Goldstein, January 17, 1868; lot on Carson street, East Birmingham, 18 by 120 feet.....$2,000

Lemuel Goldstein to Rosina Moritzon, January 17, 1868; the above described lot.....$2,000

G. A. Barker to John Penney, June 17, 1868; coal land in Elizabeth township, containing 1 acre.....

Henry McNeal to John and William Thomas, April 1, 1868; tract of land in Hampton township, containing 25 acres.....$1750

Samuel Price to Christian Steffen, September 17, 1867; lot on Franklin street, Sixth ward, Alleghe ny, 41 by 129 feet.....$1,700

Fred. Marshall to Peter Creaghan, November 25, 1863; lot in Voblestown, 27 feet front by 75 feet deep.....$60

Dr. James Robinson to James Demaine, October 16, 1865; lot No. 23 in Robinson and Forsythe's plan, Lawrenceville, on Ewalt street, 25 by 100 feet.....$550

James Demaine to Patrick Dunn, June 1, 1868; the above described lot.....$1,000

Anna Bascroft to Ellen Carson, June 13, 1868; lot on Wharton street, East Birmingham, 20 by 60 feet.....$650

Nelson Bartholomew to Jake Hill, June 20, 1868; lot in East Deer township, on the Pennsylvania canal, containing ½ acre, with buildings.....$1,100

Pat. H. Mangan to Catharine Engener, June 13, 1868; lot on Brownsville road, South Pittsburgh, 29 by 127 feet.....$1,250

John Canels to S. H. Nesbit, Jan. 1, 1868; lot No. 6 in E. W. Stevens' plan, on South Avenue, 25 by 152 feet, with buildings.....$6,500

John M. Kennedy to William J. Radcliff, May 29, 1868; lot at the corner of Alfred and Green streets, Wilkins township, 150 by 288 feet, embracing lots Nos. 1 to 12 inclusive.....$1,110

Isaac Meuer to James Boyles, April 1, 1834; tract of land in Fayette county, 30 perches.....$10

James Boyles to Hugh Boyles, April 7, 1834; interest in above described lot.....$200

Hugh Boyles to Hugh Ray, April 2, 1838; the above lot.....$200

Hugh Ray to W. McClellan, April 1, 1844; the above lot.....$75

MORTGAGES.

Same day ten mortgages were filed.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, June 22d, 1868:

Samuel McCune to C. B. Merithew, May 8, 1868; lot of ground in the borough of Elizabeth, 50 by 120 feet.....$700

W. W. Frew to Mary E. Fahlenstein, June 10, 1868; lot of ground fronting on Hamilton street, Allegheny, 42 by 150 feet, with buildings.....$2,050

Wm. McCune to Mary Kerr, April 22, 1865; one-fourth part of a lot in Elizabeth township, containing one acre and ten perches, with building.....25

John Zenser to Lawrence Ebbert, June 22, 1863; lot in Wilkins township, No. 38, in Maple's plan, 70 70 by 120 feet.....$200

Rev. L. Marks to Samuel Hood, June 14, 1867; lot in Robinson township, containing four acres; also, an adjoining lot containing twenty-one perches.....$4,500

L. F. Woodson to John D. Grover, May 24, 1865, lot in the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, fronting on Congress street, 20 by 90 feet.....$950

Thomas L. Speckman to John Wonder, May 1, 1863; lot in Elizabeth township, containing one and a half acres and seven and a-half perches.....$262

Casper Groth to Frederick Sacher, May 23, 1868; lot in Lower St. Clair township, 40 by 165 feet.....$1,100

Edward D. Campbell et al. to William S. Taylor, June 2, 1868; lot on the corner of Jackson and Buena Vista streets, Allegheny, 14 by 175 feet.....$600

Margaret Giffin to Walter Peel, August 14, 1867; lot No. 1 in Giffin's plan in the borough of Mt. Washington.....$400

C. Beringer to W. S. Taylor, May 25, 1868; one-half interest of a lot corner of Jackson and Buena Vista streets, Allegheny, 19 by 75 feet.....$400

Joseph Fleckenstein to Wm. F. Dearbaum, August 1, 1867; lot on Meadow street, East Birmingham, 20 by 60 feet.....$600

August Ammon to Frederick Dearbaum, May 1, 1867; lot on Joseph street, East Birmingham, 28 by 51 feet.....$1,300

Stephen Schultz to Marmia Hertwick, January 28, 1865; lot on East Lane, Allegheny, 32 by 45 feet.....

MORTGAGES.

Same day nineteen mortgages were filed of record.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOUND.

That after repeated trials of other remedies, Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills are the best medicines extant to cure the diseases for which they are recommended.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

PILES.

There is no medicine in use so efficacous as Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills for the permanent cure of Blind or Bleeding Piles; they strike at the root of disease, thereby removing the cause.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

TEMPERANCE.

There is, perhaps, no one thing that has done so much to promote the cause of temperance as that gentle stimulating tonic, Roback's Stomach Bitters; they strengthen and invigorate without producing the ill effects of alcoholic stimulants.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

LIVER PILLS

Are Pills that have a direct and powerful action on the liver, and relieve any inactivity or congested state of that all important organ upon which depedds the whole process of digestion. The importance, then, of procuring a Pill that shall have such direct action without the ill effects of mercury, is manifest to every one; such Pills are Roback's Blood Pills; they are warranted purely vegetable, and can with certainty be relied upon, and are safe at all times.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

INDIGESTION

Is but another name for Dyspepsia, and the parent of many ills. Roback's Stomach Bitters taken in wine-glass-full doses, directly after each meal, will surely effect a permanent cure. Do not take our word for it, but try them.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

NIGHT MARE

Is one of the many diseases of which Dyspepsia is the parent. To effect a cure persons should avoid hearty food at night, and take a wine-glass-full of Roback's Stomach Bitters on retiring to bed.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

RENOVATE.

During the Spring months it is one of the regular household duties to renovate, and, in the multiplicity of other duties one's own self is, in a great measure, overlooked; thousands of valuable lives might be prolonged, and many doubtless saved from premature graves by thoroughly renovating the system with Dr. Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

MELANCHOLY

Is one of the many disorders of the nervous system, arising from a low state of the constitutional health or severe prostration after long continued sickness, and requires invigorating remedies like Roback's Stomach Bitters to restore the nerves to their natural vitality.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

WHO SELLS THEM?

The Agents for the sale of ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS, STOMACH BITTERS and BLOOD PURIFIER are all Druggists everywhere.

U. S. PROPRIETARY MEDICINE CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

CINCINNATI, O.

je17:MWF-F

GREAT DISTRIBUTION BY THE METROPOLITAN GIFT COMPANY. Cash Gifts to the amount of $250,000. Every ticket draws a prize.

5	Cash Gifts	Each	$10,000
10	"	"	5,000
20	"	"	1,000
40	"	"	500
200	"	"	100
300	"	"	50
450	"	"	25
600	"	"	20
30	Elegant Rosewood Pianos, each	$300 to	$500
35	" Melodeons, "	75 to	150
150	Sewing Machines, each	60 to	175
250	Musical Boxes, "	25 to	200
300	Fine Gold Watches, "	75 to	300
750	Fine Silver Watches, "	30 to	50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photograph Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at $1,000,000.

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes by purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 cents. Tickets describing each Prize are *sealed* in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a Sealed Ticket will be drawn without choice and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on the payment of *one dollar*. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. Any prize may be exchanged for another of the same value NO BLANKS.

☞Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES.—We select the few following names from the many who have lately drawn valuable prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them:

S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, N. Y., $1,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Ill., piano, valued at $550; Robert Jackson, Dubuque, Iowa, Gold Watch, $250; Philip McCarthy, Louisville, Ky., Diamond Cluster Ring, $500; R. Patterson, New Bedford, Mass., Silver Tea Set, $175; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Wis., Piano, $500; Rev. T. W. Pitt, Cleveland, O., Melodeon, $125.

☞We publish no names without permission.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, Feb. 8, 1868.*

"We have examined their system, and know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*New York Herald, Feb. 28, 1868.*

"Last week a friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received.—*Daily News, March 3, 1868.*

Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains NE CASH GIFT. Six tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15. All letters should be addressed to HARPER, WILSON & CO., 173 BROADWAY, N. Y.

jn6:r37

ROBINSON,

No. 20 FIFTH STREET,

HAS RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT

OF

PURE MAPLE SYRUP.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs, P. O. Box 56, ALLEGHENY CITY.

MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed.

BLAST FURNACES and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

ap4:nsd

WILL. S. TAYLOR,

PAINTER,

No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny.

Thankful for the former very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I assure my friends and the public generally that, in the future as in the past, I shall endeavor diligently to merit a continuance of the same, and will be always at the shop from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 1 to 3 P. M.

my2:nd4

ORDINANCES.

ALLEGHENY.

RESOLUTION to widen Jackson STREET.

RESOLVED, *By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny*, That Jackson street be and the same is hereby widened to fifty feet (the ground to be taken off the northern side,) from Pasture Lane to Shields alley, Second ward, and that JAMES GRAHAM, W. S. EVANS and JOHN R. EVANS, freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved May 1st, A. D. 1867, and that the Clerks of Councils notify them of their appointment.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of the Common Council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. je22

RESOLUTION to widen McFADDEN STREET.

RESOLVED, *By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny*, That McFadden street, in the Eighth ward, be and the same is hereby widened to twenty-five (25) feet, from Western Penna. Railroad to Bank Lane, and that JOAN KIRKPATRICK, MATTHEW VOEGTLY and SIMEON BULFORD, freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved May 1st, A. D. 1861, and that the Clerks of Councils notify them of their appointment.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of Common Council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
D. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. je22

AN ORDINANCE amending an Ordinance relating to Board Measurers.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That Section 6, Chapter 11, Page 82, of City Code, is hereby amended to read as follows: They shall measure all round and square timber sold or landed in the City of Allegheny, charging therefor the owners of said timber the sum of fifty cents per thousand cubic feet measured.

SEC. 2. That Section 8 of the same chapter and page is hereby amended to read: They shall report quarterly to the City Controller all moneys received by virtue of their office, and they shall pay quarterly the City Treasurer thirty per cent. of all fees received by them.

SEC. 3. That Sections 6 and 8 of Chapter 11, page 82, of City Code, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of Common council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. je22

AN ORDINANCE creating the Office of WHARFMASTER, for the Eastern Section of the City.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That for the present year, as soon as may be convenient after the passage of this ordinance, and thereafter at the annual meeting for the election of City Officers, the Select and Common Councils shall, by their joint vote, elect one suitable person, a citizen of said city, to serve as Wharfmaster for one year, or until his successor shall be duly elected and qualified, for that portion of the Wharf extending from Chestnut street, in the Fourth ward, to the head of Herr's Island, in the Eighth ward, taking in all the landings on each side of said Island.

SEC. 2. Before entering upon the duties of his office, he shall give bond to the city, with sufficient in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties.

SEC. 3. His duties and powers shall be the same over the portion of the wharf of which he shall have charge as are devolved and conferred upon the other Wharfmasters of the city, and he shall receive of the wharfage collected by him, as compensation for his services, the same commission or per centage as is now allowed to the other Wharfmasters of the city.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may be inconsistent herewith be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 16th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
Pres dent of Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of Common Council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
D. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. je22

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading and Paving of Peach alley, Shields street, and for the grading of Buena Vista street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Paving of PEACH ALLEY, from Virgin alley to Liberty street; SHIELDS STREET, from Allegheny avenue to Walker street, and for the grading of BUENA VISTA STREET, from Carroll street to Taylor avenue, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be and is hereby levied a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon said alley and said streets respectively, in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That, as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said streets, lane and alley respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of Common Council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. je22

AN ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, Before the annexation of Dubuesne Borough, contracts had been entered into by said Borough with Smith & Orr for grading and paving McFadden street, at the following rates, viz: 45 cents per cubic yard for grading, $1.19 per superficial yard for stone paving, 80 cents per lineal foot for curbing, 98 cents per yard for brick paving; also for grading and paving Main, Pine and Bridge streets and Union alley at the following rates, viz: 45 cents per cubic yard for grading, $1.19 per superficial yard for stone paving, 80 cents per lineal foot for curbing, and 99 cents per yard for paving brick sidewalks. Also, that a contract was entered into by said Borough with P. F. Howley & Co. for grading and paving Bank Lane, from Union alley to Herr's Island Bridge at the following rates, viz: 45 cents per cubic yard for grading, $1.15 per superficial yard for stone paving, 97 cents for brick paving per superficial yard, 87½ cents per lineal foot for curbing; therefore

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized to enter into new contracts with the aforesaid contractors for grading and paving the said streets, lane and alley, their present contracts name, and at the same rates, with a deduction of five per cent.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said streets, lane and alley respectively, in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said streets, lane and alley respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
J. S. SLAGLE,
President of Common Council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. je22

WARD'S CLOTH LINED PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS. TO BE HAD EVERYWHERE.

Trade supplied in Pittsburgh by T. K. McKNIGHT & BRO., 134 Wood street; PATTERSON & BULLOCK, 77 Wood street; MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 Fifth street; McCANDLESS, JAMISON & CO., 103 Wood street.

Manufactured by S. W. H. WARD, 387 Broadway, New York. my4:p89

COLGATE & CO.'S

FRAGRANT

TOILET SOAPS,

Are prepared by skilled workmen, from the best materials, and are known as the STANDARD by dealers and customers. Sold everywhere. de27:WF

INSURANCE.

ALLEMANNIA

Fire Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 42 Fifth St., Second Floor,

OVER REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE'S JEWELRY STORE.

DIRECTORS:

Robert C. Schmertz,	Louis Morganstern,
Charles Meyran,	Joseph Abel,
Wm. F. Lang,	Adolph Krebs,
Wm. Carr,	Ch. Siebert,
Peter Kell,	C. J. Schultz,
A. Steinmeyer,	Martin Heyl.

ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ, Pres't.
L. MORGANSTERN, Vice Pres't.

CHAS. MEYRAN, Treasurer.
C. F. HERROSEE, Secretary.

The above Company is now fully organized, and prepared to take FIRE RISKS. By careful attention to business, prudence and fair dealing, this Company will endeavor to merit a liberal share of the patronage of the community. je9:r41

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

Office in Franklin Savings Bank Buildings,

No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN.....President.
GEO. D. RIDDLE.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin,	D. L. Patterson,	Henry Gerwig,
Geo. K. Riddle,	Jacob Franz,	Gottlieb Faas,
Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
W. M. Stewart,	Ch. P. Whiston,	Joseph Craig,
Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jeremiah Kohen.

ap10:o35

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. H. English,	O. H. P. Williams	Jno. Thompson,
Jno. A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart,	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robt. Lea,	C. C. Boyle,
Jno. Brown, Jr.	Geo. Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.

mh25:n34

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	Joan R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackleu,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	

no27

PENNSYLVANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTTSBURGH

OFFICE, 91 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
C. C. Boyle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fleiner,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,	

jy4:

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., NEAR 5TH.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Lewis,
Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.

mh29:w15

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.,	Capt. Wm. Dean,
John D. McCord,	B. L. Fahnestock,
C. G. Hussey,	W. H. Everson,
Harvey Childs,	Robert H. Davis,
T. J. Hoskinson,	Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads,
John Watt,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parks,	Charles Arbuckle,
Capt. James Miller,	Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Van Kirk,	Wm. F. Lang,
James D. Verner,	Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 98½ SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, the latest style.

HENRY MEYER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 73 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. ap20:o68

DUFF & CO., Merchant Tailors,

No. 34 Federal St., Allegheny,

Have just received a large and well selected stock of

FINE SPRING GOODS,

Suitable for a first class custom trade. Also, a large stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. ap15

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.

SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Daily Prayer Meeting—From 12 M. to 12:30 o'clock at the Methodist Church, Fifth street, next door to GAZETTE office.

Water Pipe.—A six inch water pipe is being laid on Magee street, in the Eighth Ward.

The Resolution Hose Company of Philadelphia, intend visiting this city in September next.

Progressing.—The laying of the double track of the Pittsburgh and Birminghanm passenger railway, is completed to McKee street.

The Allegheny City Republican Executive Committee met last night without transacting any business. Adjourned to meet Friday night.

The Birmingham Bridge Company, taking advantage of the repairs on Second street, are repairing McKee street, at the south end of the bridge.

The Paving of that portion of Second street in the Eighth ward, recently graded, will be commenced to-day. There will be no sidewalk next to the hill, but the pavement on the south side will be twelve feet wide.

Improving.—David Flavin, who had his leg crushed at the yard of the Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Company on Try street, on Monday, is reported to be improving. His physicians think that amputation will not be necessary.

Committed.—McFarland, the man who cut his wife on the head with a hatchet, an account of which was published some days since, had a final hearing yesterday, and was held in the sum of $2,000 bail, in default of which he was committed.

Difficulty About a Lot.—Henry Chindel and Frank Foster got into a dispute in regard to the measurement of a lot in the Eighth ward, in which Foster alleges that Chindel committed an assault upon him. A warrant was issued by Alderman Strain for the arrest of the accused.

Surety of the Peace.—Jacob Lortz made information before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, against John Martin for surety of the peace. The parties reside in Mifflin township, and the deponent alleges that Martin threatened to kill him. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Abandoned.—Bridget Connell made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday against Thomas Connell for abandonment. He was arrested at Smith's Foundry, 9th ward. The case was settled by Thomas paying the costs, and promising to live with the prosecutrix in the future.

Commencement Exercises of Bishop Bowman Institute.—The examinations of this school began on last Friday and will conclude to-day. The Commencement will take place in St. Peters Church on Thursday at ten o'clock A. M. The Rev. Wm. P. Ten Broeck will deliver the annual address.

Misdemeanor.—Thomas O'Neil, a livery stable keeper in the Eighth ward, alleges that W. F. Connant hired a horse of him on Sunday, which he drove nearly to death. A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of the accused by Alderman McMasters on a charge of misdemeanor and cruelty to animals.

Beat Him.—Peter Brown, a colored individual residing in the Eighth ward, yesterday made information before Alderman McMasters, charging Wm. Snively with aggravated assault and battery. Brown alleges that Snively attacked him with a handy billy beating his head and face into a jelly. A warrant was issued.

A Floral Beauty.—We were yesterday presented by Mr. Frank A. McDevitt with one of the finest specimens of the Magnolia flower ever seen in these parts. It was grown on the beautiful grounds of John McDevitt, Esq., at Oakland, and while on exhibition at our office yesterday attracted much attention and admiration.

Surety of the Peace.—William Price made information yesterday before Alderman Strain against Jacob Speeler for surety of the peace. The parties reside in Birmingham, and Price alleges that Speeler is a very abusive man in the community, threatening to burn down certain buildings, and creating a general fear in the neighborhood. A warrant was issued.

Tired of It.—The Philadelphians are evidently tired of boat racing. In speaking of the late affair and the probabilities of another race, the *Press* says: "The fiasco on the Schuylkill may be repeated as often as Messrs. Coulter and Hamill desire, but let them choose some other city when they next intend to determine who is the champion. Our people are tired of rowing matches."

Larceny.—Henrietta Fox was before Alderman Taylor yesterday, charged with larceny on oath of William Matter. William alleged that forty dollars dollars disappeared very mysteriously from his house a short time ago, and that he had some reason to believe the defendant guilty of the theft. At the hearing, however, he failed to substantiate his suspicions, and the accused was discharged.

The Monongahela.—The repairs on the dam at lock No. 2 on the Monongahela are progressing rapidly. It was the intention of the contractor to sink the crib in the break last night, and he hopes to have the work completed within three weeks. The "Active," the only steamer running for some weeks past, made her last through trip last night, and navigation will be closed until the lock is completed.

Festival—For the benefit of the Home for Destitute Women, at City Hall, Wednesday and Thursday, June 24th and 25th, afternoons and evenings. Admittance, ten cents. Contributions of cakes, flowers, fruit, and creams sent to City Hall will be thankfully received. The ladies in charge wish to thank W. G. Johnson and W. S. Haven for printing tickets free; also, to the press agency for gratuitous services.

Held for Hearing.—Leonard Hartman, John Thornton, Fred. Killian and J. Burgess, who are charged by Belthauser Herbert with having committed a felonious assault and battery upon him, notice of which appeared in yesterday's GAZETTE, had a hearing before Mayor Drum yesterday, but Herbert being unable to appear against them, they were held for a further hearing on Saturday next in two thousand dollars each.

Literary Societies of the Western University.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot delivered a most able and interesting address to the Literary Societies of the Western University, in the University Chapel, last evening. He spoke well and eloquently of college life, of the wisdom of the usual college curriculeum of study, of books and societies, and administered a severe rebuke to our own citizens for their want of interest in higher education. We wish that all our citizens could have heard it, as it was a rare intellectual effort.

Cross Suits.—One of the Mayor's police made information, yesterday, before Alderman McMasters, charging a former member with assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant attacked him in the Diamond about six o'clock yesterday morning, knocking down and otherwise abusing him. A warrant was issued. The defendant in this case entered a cross-suit before Alderman Strain, charging the prosecutor with the same offense. After a hearing, he was held in $500 bail for his appearance at Court.

INDIGNATION MEETING.

Citizens of the Eighth Ward in Council—They Oppose the Proposed Division of the Ward.

The Committee appointed by Councils at a recent meeting to re-district the Consolidated city, having prepared a report, a portion of which we published in the GAZETTE some time since, in which it is proposed to divide the present Eighth ward at Pride street, a proposition which does not appear to meet with the approbation of the citizens of that ward, a meeting was called for the purpose of protesting against the division, and to adopt measures to prevent it if possible. Pursuant to the call a number of the citizens assembled at the Ann street School House last evening to take action in the matter.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. George Hamilton to the chair, and appointing Frank P. Case, Secretary.

On motion, Mr. Caskey was called upon to state the object of the meeting. He stated that it was a kind of an indignation meeting, relative to the proposed division of the ward, and that he, being a member of the districting Committee, was there now for the purpose of receiving instructions instead of giving them, and he hoped the meeting would come to some conclusion, as to what course the members of Council from that ward, who had been invited to attend the meeting, should take when the report was presented for adoption.

Mr. Samuel Morrow thought the object of the meeting was to have an expression of the citizens of the Ward relative to the proposed division at Pride street.

The Chair thought that a committee to prepare business for the meeting should be appointed, and suggested that some gentleman make a motion to that effect.

Mr. Flinn moved the appointment of the committee.

The names of several gentlemen were suggested as members of that committee but they all declined.

Mr. J. A. Sargeant thought the committee was unnecessary, as it was only necessary to adopt a resolution expressing a sense of the meeting, which could be done without the aid of a business committee.

Mr. Henry Tatnall desired to make a few remarks if in order. He said the citizens of Pipetown had been imposed upon long enough. They did not care what ward they were in, but they wanted a precinct. Give them a precinct and they would be satisfied. They could then vote in the morning or at night and would not have to tramp through the mud to the election.

Mr. Flinn moved that the Districting Committee be requested to change their report so as to include that portion of the Eighth ward known as Pipetown, in the Second ward, if any division be made.

Mr. Tatnell objected to the motion on the ground that the Second ward did not want the addition to their ward, and they did not want to go into the ward, but they wanted to be a precinct.

Mr. Samuel Morrow was opposed to the division of the ward as proposed by the Committee, and thought if there was any division Shingis street should be made the line instead of Pride street.

Mr. Tatnell again took the floor and insisted upon having a precinct.

Mr. Flinn submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That our representatives in Select and Common Councils be instructed to oppose by all means in their power any division of the ward that will take the Ann street school house from the eastern end of the ward.

Considerable discussion ensued upon the resolution, much of it foreign to the question.

Mr. Frank P. Case, submitted the following, as a substitute for Mr. Flinn's resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, that no portion of the eastern end of this ward, be taken off, but that if any change be made it is our wish that the limits be Shingiss street on the west, Bluff on the south, the avenue on the north, and Miltenberger street, the present eastern boundary.

Resolved, That we request that the remaining portion of the ward as it now stands, viz: the Second sreet and Pipetown portions be added to the Second ward. Should this change not be accepted, we desire that the boundary of the ward remain as at present.

On motion the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

Another Suicide.

Still another was added to the list of suicides yesterday. Annie McCausland, a young girl seventeen years of age, residing at the house of Robert McAdams, on Pennsylvania avenue, near Soho, died yesterday from the effects of a dose of arsenic, administered by her own hand Saturday evening. It appears that she went to Mangold's drug store Saturday afternoon and purchased two drachms of arsenic, which she swallowed as soon as she returned home. The family with whom she lived discovered that she had taken poison, and instead of going for a physician went to the drug store where she had procured the drug and the druggist gave an antidote for arsenic, which was administered, but it had no effect. The girl continued to grow worse, and on Monday evening Dr. Rex was sent for, but it was then too late to render any assistance, and she died yesterday morning. Coroner Clawson was notified to hold an inquest on the body. Several witnesses were examined, after which the jury returned a verdict of "death from arsenic administered by her own hands."

The deceased was a native of England, but has been in this country for several years. The only reason she gave for taking the poison was that she was tired of life and wished to die.

Personal.

H. J. Lombaert, Esq., one of the distinguished Vice Presidents of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Henry Windsor, Esq., President of the Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Line, came West yesterday on a tour of relaxation and observation. They were accompanied by W. J. Howard, Esq., Solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. They came from Harrisburg in the Directors' car of the Northern Central Railway Company, which was placed at the service of the President and Directors of the Westmoreland Coal Company to make an excursion to their Works at and near Irwin Station, Westmoreland county. Among the Directors of the Coal Company were Edward Biddle, Esq., President, Jacob Jones and James McGee, Esqs., and others.

The car which contained the parties was detached from the Philadelphia Express at Irwin Station yesterday at one o'clock and left on the side track. It was understood that the distinguished occupants were to come to the city in the evening. We have not learned whether the gentlemen interested in the Westmoreland mines have any special object in view in making a visit to them at this time. The others, we are informed, are taking a short relaxation from their onerous labors, which they perform with the greatest fidelity.

Man Drowned—Coroner's Inquest.

Jacob Zenghfelt, a resident of McKeesport, was drowned in the Monongahela river yesterday morning. He was employed at a saw mill on the opposite side of the river, and was crossing in a skiff at an early hour in the morning when he took an unexpected fit and fell into the river and was drowned. The body was recovered shortly afterwards, and Coroner Clawson held an inquest upon it. The jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning. The deceased leaves a wife and two children, who were dependent upon his labor for support.

LANE POISONING CASE.

Reasons Filed in Support of the Motion for a New Trial and in Arrest of Judgment.

At the time of the conviction of the negro Lewis Lane of murder, we stated that his counsel, William T. Haines and John C. McCarthy, Esqs., gave notice of a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial, announcing that they would file reasons therefor within the required period. Yesterday the reasons were filed, and are as follows:

FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Because the Court charged the jury as follows: "The life or death of this man is in your hands. There is no middle course. If he is guilty of murder he must be convicted of murder in the first degree, or acquitted of everything. * * * * If your verdict is guilty, you must state 'of the first degree;' if not guilty, you say so, and no more."

IN ARREST OF JUDGMENT.

I. Because the inquisition upon which the commitment and all subsequent proceedings are founded is invalid, and for the following reasons, to-wit:

1. Because an Alderman has no jurisdiction at common law to act as Coroner, nor has such jurisdiction been conferred upon him by any Act of Assembly.

2. Because even if the act of May 27th, 1841, Sec. 15, can be so construed as to include Aldermen under the designation of "Justices of the Peace," yet the emergency on which such jurisdiction is alone founded, viz: the inability of the Coroner to attend, or, as stated more forcibly in a subsequent act, the impracticibility of his attendance—did not arise.

3. Because the Act of May 27th, 1841, sec. 15, requires an inquisition taken by a Justice of the Peace, under the authority conferred by it, to be submitted to the Court of Quarter Sessions, and that the Court shall adjudge the case justified his interference as Coroner *pro hac vice*, and that the proceedings are in other respects regular; none of which appear of record.

II. Because the District Attorney did not sign the indictment, and that the act, or that portion thereof, requiring the Assistant District Attorney to sign the name of the District Attorney to the bill of indictment, is unconstitutional.

III. Because, though the indictment against the prisoner in this case was returned a true bill by the Grand Jury, yet the Assistant District Attorney was in the room the whole time of said finding examining witnesses and acting for the Commonwealth, in the presence of said Grand Jurors and operating with them, the same being in violation of law, highly prejudicial to the rights of the prisoner, and contrary to the official oaths of said Grand Jurors.

IV. Because the indictment was not submitted to the Grand Jury by the District Attorney, and that the act or that portion thereof, requiring the Assistant District Attorney to submit bills of indictment to the Grand Jury, is unconstitutional.

V. Because none of the names of the witnesses appearing before the Grand Jury and sworn by them were marked on the indictment by the District Attorney, or by any person authorized to do so, as required by the act of Assembly, and the finding is therefore illegal.

No time was fixed for hearing the arguments in the case, but it will doubtless be disposed of at an early day.

A Nuisance.

The railroad crossing on Penn street is at best a great nuisance, but one, we presume, which cannot be abated entirely, it being a kind of necessary evil; yet the public, we think, ought to be relieved to a great extent of the annoyances which are of daily occurrence there. That the cars should cross the street in order to complete the grand chain of railroad from East to West may be a matter of necessity, and our citizens are not disposed to complain of the slight inconvenience to which many of them are subjected in consequence thereof. But when the company take the liberty of making that point a "shifting yard," and allow trains to stand across the street for five or ten minutes at a time, the annoyance is intolerable, and some means should be adopted to prevent it. Yesterday, about eleven o'clock, a train of open freight cars extended across the street, completely blocking it, and was allowed to remain there for at least five minutes, at the end of which time, the street on either side was perfectly crowded with wagons, street cars, and other vehicles from Wayne street to Canal. It is altogether probable that we are subjected to these annoyances without the knowledge of the railroad companies; and if such is the case, we hope they will give the matter their attention, and make the inconveniencies to which the public are compelled to submit as light as possible.

A Sad Case of Insanity.

Mrs. Annie Crawford, wife of Peter Crawford, who resides on the Brownsville road, near the toll gate, in South Pittsburgh, was taken in custody yesterday at the Union Depot, where she was attempting to get on board one of the Eastern trains. It appears that Mrs. C. is a monomaniac on the subject of religion, and that the malady is periodical. A portion of the time she is competent to attend to the duties of her household. Her husband is a blacksmith, and works at Marshall's shop, on Diamond alley, where, it is stated, his wife has latterly frequently called and taken him away from his work. Monday evening he returned from his work and found his wife at home as usual. About nine o'clock she left the house, and her husband supposing she had gone to see some of her neighbors, did not trouble himself about her absence until it was quite late, when he made inquiry of all the neighbors, but was unable to find her, and did not see her again until about three o'clock yesterday, when he found her at the Mayor's office. She had her prayer book with her, and was constantly reading. She is the mother of four children, the youngest being about three months old. It is the intention of Mr. Crawford to have her sent to an asylum.

Heavy Sentences.

Bartley T. Campbell, Esq., editor and proprietor of the *Evening Mail* of this city, and J. Henry Miller, Esq., of the late *Evening Advocate*, were before the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia yesterday, on a charge of libel preferred against them by a man named Allinder, formerly a resident of Allegheny City. The alleged libel was contained in an article published some months since in the *Advocate*. They were both found guilty. Mr. Miller was sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars and costs and to stand committed until such time as the sentence is complied with. Mr. Campbell, the author of the article in question, gave his opinion to the Court "on the business" and was fined one thousand dollars and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of four months. This heavy sentence, the Court remarked, was partly attributable to the address made by Mr. Campbell. Doubtless both of the defendants will receive pardon at the hands of the Governor, as an effort in that direction will at once be made by their numerous friends in this city.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad.—We learn that a corps of engineers, under the charge of Mr. C. W. Manning, will commence work on that portion of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad between Connellsville and Cumberland, during the present week. The contracts will all be relet except for the construction of the tunnels. The additional stock is being taken rapidly, so that the completion of this great thoroughfare is now a fixed fact.

Reformed Presbyterian Commission.

The Commission appointed by the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at its meeting, held in this city last month, to adjust certain existing difficulties in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, met there on the 17th instant, and after several days deliberation made the following deliverance:

WHEREAS, The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America did, at its annual meeting, held in the city of Pittsburgh, May, 1868, appoint a commission to meet in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, on the 17th day of June of the same year, and adjust certain existing difficulties in said church; and whereas, when the Commission assembled at the time and place appointed, they found the doors closed against them, and those claiming to exercise control over the church property did refuse to see any or all of the members of said Commission, or hold communication with them on any public business, and admittance to the church building was positively and peremptorily by them refused, in defiance of the order of Synod and the respectful demand of the commission, thereby necessitating it to meet in another place; and whereas, when the parties in said congregation, claiming to exercise authority and control, both in matters spiritual and religious, as well as temporal, were duly cited to appear before the commission, in accordance with the order and direction of General Synod, failed and refused to do so, thereby preventing the commission frsm issuing in due form the matters referred to it; and whereas, the commission has learned on unquestionable authority that the Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia, in which the aforesaid difficulties exist, did, at a special meeting held on Friday, June 12, 1868, attempt to set aside and nullify some of the acts of Synod passed at its late meeting—and did, by a formal resolution, suspend their relationship to General Synod, thereby seceding from its control and placing themselves beyond its jurisdiction and the jurisdiction of this commission, one member of the Presbytery voting against and dissenting from such action, and another not voting but expressing his dissatisfaction with the Presbytery in suspending its relations with the Synod; therefore,

Resolved, That the Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia, having by its own act denied the authority of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and withdrawn from its jurisdiction, the officers and members thereof are hereby declared to be without the jurisdiction of the General Synod of this commission.

Resolved, That Dr. A. S. McMurray and Robert Guy, ruling elders, with the officers and members whose names appear on the various papers submitted to synod at its late meeting, and by synod referred to this commission, together with such others as may adhere to them, be and are hereby declared to be the First Reformed Presbyterian congregation of Philadelphia, and as such entitled to all the rights and immunities appertaining thereto, and by this commission, in the exercise of the power entrusted to them by synod, are hereby placed under the care of the Second Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That such officers and members of the other congregations, viz: the second and fifth congregations of Philadelphia, and the vacant congregations of Milton and Ulster, who may not identify themselves with the act of secession of the Philadelphia Presbytery, but avow their adherence to the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, be declared to be the second and fifth congregations of Philadelphia, and the congregations of Milton and Ulster, under the care of the General Synod; and the liberty is hereby given them to place themselves under the care of the Second Philadelphia Presbytery, and that Presbytery is hereby, upon their application, authorized to receive them.

The Commission adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman, after a requisition may have been made upon him by any two members.

Lumber.

The lumber business is at present one of the most important branches of trade in this vicinity. With the rapid increase of the business within the last few years, lumber yards, which were once "like Angels' visits; few and far between," have become almost innumerable. Among the many establishments of this character in this city and Allegheny, we know of none superior in any respect to that of Mr. Alexander Patterson, at 86 Peebles street, formerly Manchester, and 157 Rebecca street, opposite the gas works, Allegheny. Mr. Patterson is a courteous and pleasant gentleman to do business with, and his stock of lumber comprises everything usually found in a first class lumber yard, as may be seen by reference to his advertisement in another column. He also keeps on hand a full assortment of doors, sash, mouldings, cedar and and locust posts, which he sells at reasonable rates, either wholesale or retail. In addition to the lumber business Mr. Patterson deals extensively in fire bricks, tile, and fire clay. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to examine his extensive and excellent stock.

The Knox Strawberry Show.

The sixth annual exhibition of Strawberries will come off to-day (Wednesday,) the 24th of June, at the well known Knox Fruit Farm, in Upper St. Clair Township, a short distance from the city. Mr. Knox is justly regarded as the Strawberry King of the United States, and has done more than any other cultivator to bring to perfection this delicious fruit. At these annual gatherings fruit growers from all parts of the country are generally present to avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing the methods of culture pursued, and the wonderful results produced. All lovers of fruit, and especially cultivators, should be present, and will find Mr. Knox ready to communicate all information in regard to the culture of the strawberry in his power.

A Disorderly House.

Joseph Wills made information Monday evening, before the Mayor, charging Susan McClure, Kate McCauley and others with disorderly conduct, alleging that the accused kept a house on Mulbery alley, in the Fifth ward, which was a nuisance to the entire community. The parties named were arrested and taken to the lock-up, where they remained until yesterday morning, when after a hearing they were fined ten dollars and costs each, and in default of payment were committed to jail for ten days. Mr. Wills afterwards made information charging the accused with keeping disorderly house, upon which they will have a hearing at the expiration of their present term of service.

Aggravated Assault and Battery.

Alderman McMasters had a case of aggravated assault and battery before him yesterday, in which Samuel Houston was the prosecutor and Peter White and wife of the First ward the defendants. Houston alleges that he went into a barber shop kept by White in company with a friend, and after being shaved, sat down on a chair. The shop being pretty full at the time, the proprietor ordered him out, and upon his refusing to go, they attacked him, White using a broom stick and his wife throwing a glass tumbler at his head. A hearing will be had to-day.

The Manchester Presbytertan Church Festival last evening was largely attended, and the utmost enjoyment was experienced by all. The hall was tastefully and beautifully arranged and decorated with evergreens, patriotic devices and national emblems, while the strawberry and ice cream booths in charge of fair ladies were by no means the least attraction. The festival, by universal request, will be kept open this evening, and all are invited to be present.

Concert and Exhibition.

The pupils of the colored Public School of Allegheny City, in connection with the friends of Prof. S. A. Neale, principal of the school, will tender him a complimentary benefit at Lafayette Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 30th and July 1st, on which occasion will be presented the grand Emancipation Tableaux, composed by the slave Poet, Geo. Horton. The entertainment will open with a grand chorus from the Opera of Ernani, entitled "Hail us ye Free." Several young lady students of Avery College, and some of the most distinguished amateur vocalists in the city, have kindly tendered their services, and will take part in the entertainment. Prof. Neale is a faithful teacher, and we hope the public will evince their appreciation of his efforts by a liberal patronage of the entertainment.

Amusements.

THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sefton, the Pittsburgh favorites, who have long held a high place in the estimation of our amusement goers, are playing a very successful engagement at the Old Pittsburgh Theatre. As a genuine first-class comedian, Mr. Sefton has few rivals on the American stage, while Mrs. Sefton (Anna Eberle) has ever sustained high reputation as a pleasing, able and spirited actress. We welcome them both back to our city and trust they may be nightly greeted with overflowing houses.

OPERA HOUSE.—A very fine audience was in attendance last night at the Opera House on the occasion of the eight production of the "Great Rebellion, or the Last Ditch." This dramatic work has proved a success and is destined to prove as popular elsewhere as it has done here.

Potted Game.

We have received from John A. Renshaw, the well known grocer, corner of Liberty and Hand streets, a box of Tourtleot Brothers' Celebrated Potted Game, and from experience we can say that it is most delicious. Mr. Renshaw's stock includes the following game: Partridge, Quail, Duck, Snipe, Woodcock, &c. This game is particularly suited for lunch, pic-nics, parties, &c., as it can be eaten cold, or if preferred it can be warmed in the can. We admit we are not enough of an epicure to do justice to this subject, but would advise all our readers who like something good in this line, to call and see for themselves.

"Spring is cheery,
Winter is dreary,
Green leaves hang, but the brown must fly:
When he is shaken,
Lone and forsaken,
What can an old man do but die?"

Why, take Plantation Bitters, to be sure, and with them a new lease of life. The old are made young again, the middle-aged rejoice, and the young become doubly brilliant by using this splendid Tonic. Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side, "Crick in the Back," and all symptoms of Stomachic Derangement yield at once to the health-giving influence of Plantation Bitters. They add strength to the system and bouyancy to the mind.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. MWF&F

Would you have the latest and most perfect Sewing Machine yet invented? One that is not half the time out of order and when in order, requiring your utmost skill and patience to work it? If so, go and examine Singer's new Noiseless Machine and, our word for it, you will not go away without leaving your order. With less than half the trouble, it will do anything that any other machine will do, no matter how fine or how coarse. Its attachments for hemming, felling, braiding, cording, tucking, &c., are the latest and most perfect. A call on Straw & Morton, corner St. Clair and Penn streets, will convince you that the Singer is exactly what you want.

The Most Elegant silk mantles were exhibited by Messrs. Bates & Bell, the well known dry goods dealers, No. 21 Fifth street, will now be found on hand at that house. The assortment is the most superb selection from among those expressly imported for the New York City trade, and is well worthy the inspection of all. The firm will take much pleasure in showing the stock to visitors whether they are desirous of purchasing or not.

Chapped Hands, face and all roughness of the skin, certainly cured by using the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It surpasses all other remedies as it will prevent roughness of the skin if used during cold weather. It is easily applied, avoiding all the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. It can be used by ladies with the most tender skin, without irritation or pain, making it soft and clear. Sold by the druggists generally. wT

Original Diamond Front.—The original Diamond Front Grocery Store, No. 164 Federal street, Allegheny, still continue to sell their well selected stock of choice groceries, flour, sugar cured hams, &c.,' at the very lowest price sold by any first class house. Call and examine for yourselves and be convinced.

To Housekeepers.—As the time of year has arrived for putting up fruit, we advise you to go to Boys & Ogden, No. 23 Wood street, and buy your fruit preservers. They sell all the best patents, and all kinds of glass jars for fruit. Give them a call and you will find the best as well as the cheapest at this house. Remember, No. 23 Wood street.

Remember the grand clearance sale of dry goods, carpets, rugs, straw goods, housekeeping goods, etc., at the Masonic Hall Auction Rooms of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, 55 and 57 Fifth street. The firm announces goods at prices away down below cost.

Dry Goods, gents' furnishing goods and summer clothing can be obtained at a great sacrifice during the great clearance sale at Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland's Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street. Call in and see what rare bargains are offered.

Good Sugar, Good Coffee, Pure Spices, Best Brand of Flour, and in fact everything you want in the eating line can be had and at low prices at McBride & George's original Diamond Front grocery store, 164 Federal street, Allegheny.

A fact now established, that notwithstanding the precedence hitherto accorded to French perfumes, to-day Woodworth's "Flor del Santo," being the most delicate and durable, out-rivals them all. TTS.F.

Fruit Jars.—Messrs. Boys & Ogden, No. 23 Wood street, keep a complete assortment of all kinds of glass jars for fruits. They sell them cheap and warrant them to be the best.

Fruit Jars.—The celebrated Fruit Jars "All Right," "Union," and all kinds can be had at Boys & Ogden's, No, 23 Wood street. They keep the best and sell the lowest.

The attention of parties wishing a drug store is directed to an advertisement under the head of For Sale on fifth page.

Good Tea.—The best Tea in market is sold at the original Diamond Front grocery store, 164 Federal street, Allegheny.

Party Kid Gloves in all styles and colors at W. W. Moorhead's fashionable retail trimming store, No. 81 Market street.

Parasols of latest Parisian styles and designs at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

Beautiful new style Sun Shades at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

Testimonial from Hon. John Covode, Member of Congress.

For more than a year I suffered inconvenience from a constant sounding in my left ear. On the 21st of May I applied to Dr. E. S. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. He relieved me at once, and from that day to this I have had no difficulty of any kind. Truly,
6td-ltw. JOHN COVODE.

Remember the grand clearance sale of dry goods, carpets, rugs, straw goods, housekeeping goods, etc., at the Masonic Hall Auction Rooms of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, 55 and 57 Fifth street. The firm announces goods at prices away down below cost.

Pic Nic Gloves and Fans at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

When the system is once affected it will not rally of its own accord; it needs help—it must be strengthened and invigorated; this is especially the case when the

KIDNEYS, BLADDER OR URINARY ORGANS

Are affected. For immediate relief and permanent cure,

DR. SARGENT'S

Diuretic or Backache Pills

Are a perfectly safe and reliable specific. This well known remedy has effected a large number of speedy and remarkable cures, and have never failed to give relief when taken according to directions.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Are purely vegetable, and contain no mercury or calomel. They do not exhaust the system, but on the contrary they act as a tonic, imparting new tone and vigor to the organs and strengthening the whole body. These Pills have stood the test of thirty-five years, and are still gaining in popularity.

☞ FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE EVERYWHERE.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

LET US PROTECT OURSELVES.

The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them, to some extent, from unwholesome influences: but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdem: it is prudence: it is common sense to provide against such contingencies by taking an antidote in advance; in other words, by fortifying the system with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia, there is no medicine that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of indigestion, anywhere on the face of the earth where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS can be procured, does so voluntarily; for, as surely as truth exists, this invaluable TONIC and ALTERATIVE would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the nervous it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed constipation it also affords speedy and permanent relief. In all cases of fever and ague the BITTERS is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment we cordially recommend an early application to the BITTERS whenever they are stricken by disease of the digestive organs.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone," on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten it on my lungs. I knew that the peculiar mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to the discharge, which I believed was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition of the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, I—— C——.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.
June 17th, 1868.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, and No. 80 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hand the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $30 upwards, all other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

A NEW

SPECTACLE.

We have just received from the manufacturer,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

PERESCOPIC GLASSES,

IN FRAMES MADE FROM

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

They are the best yet offered to our trade.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

H. SMITH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 98 WYLIE STREET,

CORNER OF FEDERAL.

NEW

SPRING GOODS,

Adapted to a FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING TRADE,

JUST OPENED, AT

HENRY G. HALE'S,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets.